VOTE FOR THE GOOD OF THE RACE. MAKE FRIENDS WITH INDIVIDUALS. PARTIES ARE NO LONGER INCLINED TO PROMOTE THE WELFARE OF THE NEGRO.

AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND

The Freeman

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

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REASONS FOR A DIVISION

SET FORTH IN PLAIN AND EFFECTIVE TERMS

NO DANGER FROM DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Idle Talk of Misinformed Persons—The Changed Attitude of Republican Party The Denver Platform Invites All.

By advocating a division of the Negro vote I have called down upon my head a storm of criticism from the Republican press, both white and colored; the New York Age, an influential colored paper, which represents the office holders of the administration, has assumed the task of destroying any influence that I may have—hence of late it has been filled with vituperation and gross misrepresentation. Since the motives of this journal and the crowd behind it are so well known, I care nothing for its vaporous fulminations. This paper greatly misrepresented my position when it strives to make the impression that I want all the Negroes who are eligible to the franchise to vote the Democratic ticket. I want nothing of the kind, and I have never, in speech or letter, advised such a thing. I would, however, like to see a sufficient number go over to Democracy to command consideration from that party, a number sufficient to assure the election of Mr. Bryan this time.

We all know that Mr. Bryan is a high toned christian gentleman and stands for the noblest and best in the civilization of our great commonwealth, a peerless orator and one of the ablest men of the times. A man, if given an opportunity, will prove himself one of the best Presidents that we have ever had. I have every reason to believe that he will be just and fair to black and white alike. In all the years of his political career, in none of his public speeches and lectures has he said one unkind word about the black man.

So far as the Cooper Union speech is concerned, Mr. Bryan did about what most of us in a similar position would have done when goaded to it; he attempted to defend the section from which he expected to get a sufficient number of votes to enable him to get the Presidential nomination; he knew that without the vote of the South he could not be nominated. I would like to know why there is so much being said about Mr. Bryan's endorsement of the disfranchisement amendments, a Democrat, and supposedly in favor of Democratic legislation, and so little said of Mr. Taft's endorsement of the same measures, and too, when Mr. Taft's party is supposed to be against discriminatory legislation? Echo answers, Why? Mr. Taft's statements were far more radical than the statement made by Mr. Bryan.

It has been said that when the Democratic party gets into power that disfranchisement of the Negro would be made universal throughout the nation. I do not believe a word of it. In order to do this the fifteenth amendment would have to be repealed and this would require a three-fourths vote of all the states in the Union, and because of the many things involved in such an action, this impregnable rock wiil not be removed if Mr. Bryan is elected. All this argument was put forth when Mr. Cleveland ran for the presidency; he was elected and the heavens did not fall, nor were we remanded to slavery as predicted.. This argument is a cunningly devised piece of sophistry to deceive the unwary for the purpose of keeping a few office holders in office, but which in the end will keep our people longer in political bondage.

Much is being said about the probability of Mr. Bryan having to appoint some judges of the Supreme Court in case of his election. Our opponents tell us that more than likely he will appoint some of the radicals of the South—men opposed to the progress of the Negro, and that a Democratic court would decide the war amendments unconstitutional. This is the merest moonshine. There are more interests involved in the war amendments than those which concern the black man. The enactment for the political rehabilitation of the South is to be found in the fourteenth amendment of the federal constitution. The fact is that a Republican president is more likely to appoint a Southern man to the Supreme Court bench than a Northern man, for the reason that he wants to placate the South. Such appointments have been made since the war. On the same principle, a Democratic president would endeavor to please the North, hence he will more than likely appoint the best and ablest men in the North to the Supreme Court bench—men who are friendly to al the people. Since Mr. Bryan is a man of wider probity, and believes in a fair deal for all, we are not afraid to have him appoint our Supreme Court judges.

The great champions of human liberty and manhood rights who founded the Republican party either left it or became subdued and silent minority many years ago. Men like Fremont were crushed out of it; men like Greely and Sumner were read out of it; while equally conspicuous and snicere men like Julian were shut out of it. There can be no denial of the fact that these men were the founders of the Republican party.

Greely was its voice, Sumner and Julian its spirit, Fremont its nerve. Fremont was its first candidate for President, but because he dared to attempt to free the slaves within his lines, be being a commander of a division of the Union Army, he was summarily dismissed by the first Republican administration. Sumner was read out of the party during the Grant administration because he dared oppose the rape of San Domingo ;Julian followed Greely and was forever afterwards shut out from the party councils.

The great body of the Republican party was made up of men like Sherman, Trumbull and Carpenter, none of whom were anti-slavery men, except in the limited sense of being opposed to the extension of the institution into new territory. In the days of our fathers, these two typos of leaders were clearly distinguished and recognized as conservatives and radicals.

The early attitude of the South, with regard to the freedman, tended to place that section in a defenseless position before the nation, and thus the few radicals in Congress were enabled to enforce the passage of all the reconstruction legislation. The death of Stevens, in 1868, and of Sumner, in 1874, left the radicals without a leader, and amid the clamor for amnesty and general forgiveness, the radical element was totally eliminated as a factor of the Republican party. The last radical act that Congress ever passed on the Negro question was the Civil Rights Bill, enacted as a compliment to the immortal Sumner, then dead, and which was afterward declared unconstitutional by a Republican Supreme Court.

Since that time the Republican party has steadily drifted away from the principles for which, in the popular mind, it is supposed to have stood. Instead of a firm stand in justification of the legislation, passed by the reconstructionist, the attitude of the party has been that of apology for its own acts. President Lincoln, its great exponent, at times was compelled, by necessity, to do what was done, rather than by any sense of jjustice or humanity. And for thirty years this party has not only been permitting, but actually encouraging the nullification of all the radical legislation for which it was held responsible.

Finding our cause without support in the Republican party, these rights have been so attacked until now, in some places, colored men have no recognized rights as citizens. Years ago the Republican party ceased to make the Negro question a party issue. If the party pretends to be a champion of the equality of all before the laws, and there is a race or class singled out to be deprived of its rights, and this party fails to come to the defense of such an oppressed race or class, it is no better than the party that inaugurates the attack.

The Republican party has not only permitted the Negroes of the South to be deprived of all their rights as citizens, but for the past decade has been actually engaged in the construction of a party organization, in that section, that stands for the elimination of colored men. The dullest man can see at a glance the difference between the party as represented by Stevens in 1868, and Hitchcock in 1908.

With the Republicans encouraging the repudiation of laws intended to equalize the rights of citizens, and the Democratic program of repudiation complete, certainly the Negro is justified in considering hard and fast allegiance to any party on his part dissolved. While some may prefer still to believe the harangue of the stump speaker, rather than read history and thus learn that the Grand Old Party of their childhood dreams consisted of a few radical reformers who were a power in public life fifty years ago, and which said Grand Old Party, or the most of what was left of it died before 1877, the most ardent Negro office holder or office seeker is compelled to admit that Democratic sins of commission are little less grave than the Republican sins of omission. As long as the Republicans took issue with the Democrats on the Negro question it was natural that the Negro voter should make that the paramount issue, and regard it as sufficient to warrant him invoting the whole ticket. But this question is no longer an issue, and certainly not in this campaign; there is now no real difference between the two parties on this question.

It must be kept in mind that the issues, or the supposed issues in the present campaign are: (1) Tariff revision; (2) control of trusts; (3) injunctions in labor disputes; (4) imperialism; (5) guaranteed bank deposits. What should be the attitude of the Negro; the thoughtful Negro on these several questions?

It is considered that most farmers and producers of raw material are against a high tariff, because a high tariff means a restricted market. And while a restricted market is bad enough, the situation becomes particularly grave when combinations and cliques of manufacturers and capitalists may corner markets and manipulate affairs so as to enable them to fix the price the producer or farmer isto receive for his stuff. A majority of us are farmers; ought we to vote for a continuance of a high tariff? Even if the mechanic and the mill hand feel the effects of the tariff on wages, the Negro, who is shut out from the factory and mill, is affected but remotely, if at all. But what of the control of the trusts and combinations, which have resulted from high tariff? To those who reason that these combinations or monopolies are bad whether connected with the tariff or not, and conceding that they have gorwn up and flourished under Republican administration must be inclined to put more faith in the promise of Democrats to correct the evil, than in Republicans, under whose regime trusts have sprung up and flourished. One only has to consider whether or not trusts are undesirable and bad, and there seems to be but one opinion as to this; both Republicans and Democrats agreeing that they are harmful and vicious. Everybody remembers how rapidly trusts multiplied immediately after the election of Mr. McKinley, in 1896; practically every important industry in the country went into or formed some sort of trust within a year after November, 1896. The Republican party then is directly and absolutely responsible for these evils. Year after year this party has been put into power; it has had the chance to prevent the conditions now complained of, or to remedy the evils. The fact that these unhealthy conditions exist is proof that they have not been prevented. Year after year they have promised reforms before election, but have stood pat and defied all after being put into office. They have never kept faith with any but the capitalist, who put up the money to secure their election, and Mr. Harriman doesn't think the administration has even kept faith with the capitalist.

As to the use of injunction in labor disputes, Judge Taft, the Republican candidate for the presidency, brought the matter to public attention for the first time by his ruling while serving as judge. Since that time labor organizations have been protesting so vigorously against such rulings by courts that the whole question was forced upon the parties and made an issue. However willingly the Democrats may have taken up the issue, the acceptance of it by the Republicans was naturally reluctant. This is shown by the halting, word juggling manner in which they have dealt with it in their platform. At all events, this plank has but little interest for any but labor unions. It certainly can but effect us Negroes very remotely. The Republican party has been in undisputed power for so long they now actually threaten to paralyze business if disturbed. If voters listen to such arguments we may as well cease to call ourselves a republic, elect a king and provide for a perpetual succession of "my policies." But, unfortunately for the Republicans, their paralysis of business was pulled off ahead of time in the frantic effort to get Mr. Roosevelt to quit talking about "malefactors of great wealth." Nothing has been manufactured, except what there was immediate orders for, during the past several months. In the mean time nature paying no attention to such "panics" has produced her harvest as usual to be moved by railroads, while clothing for people and general supplies must be replenished before winter, for all of which "revival of business," including the aforesaid crops, the Republicans take due credit.

There is another issue in this campaign, which looms up large in the minds of thoughtful voters. It is the question of imperialism. The election of Mr. Taft would mean the approval of the seizure and subjudation of the Phillippines and our other insular possessions. These are all colored people, or at least are so considered by Americans. Is there anything in the treatment given us to advise us to become enthusiastic to see Americans increase their sway over colored people any where on the globe? I am for Philippine independence.

There is much being said about the plank in the Republican platform, which relates ta the Negro, in contrast to what our opponents are pleased to call the silence of the Democratic platform on the Negro issue. If the Republican platform does not mean any more this year than it meant in the year 1904, then it is only a device to deceive the Negroes and to secure their votes. I was present at the national convention, held in Chicago, in 1904, and witnessed the demonstration that was made when the Negro plank in the platform, calling for the reduction of Southern representation was read. I shouted with the shouters, thinking that the party meant what it said. It was not long, however, before President Roosevelt repudiated the Negro plank and it was never heard of after, until just before the close of Congress this year, when it was made a rider of the Publicity Bill, and was overwhelmingly defeated, such as the fate of the Negro plank in 1904. And who isthere now that believes the Negro plank of 1908 will meet with a better fate? The Republican party has not, in thirty years, lived up to a promise made its Negro voters. Will some of my critics point out one party pledge made to the Negro in that time that has been kept or fulfilled?

The platform at Denver says: "We invite the co-operation of all, regardless of previous party affiliation or past differences, who desire to preserve a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, and who favor such an administration of the government as will insure, as far as human wisdom can, that each citizen shall draw from society a reward commensurate with his contribution to the welfare of society."

If the invitation to "all" and to "each citizen" does not include the Negro, then I fail to understand the English language. Besides this, teh platform says. "We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just law and protection of our citizens, home and abroad, and to use all porper methods to secure for them, whether native born or naturalized, or without distinction of creed, the equal protection of the laws." These two planks in the Democratic platform are broad enough, comprehensive and liberal enough to include every Negro who thinks and has the least desire to affiliate with the Democratic party in the next election.

Our committee at Denver, of which Mr. W. T. Ferguson was the spokesman, made request of the Democratic committee that it put nothing in the platform concerning the Negro, the request being granted. If there is nothing in the platform direct, then it is our fault that nothing appears. Let our critics point their guns on the committee and not on the Democratic party.

The Democratic party made no promises to the Negro in 1884 and in 1892, but we were treated as well, if not better, during the administration of President Cleveland than we were under previous Republican control. It was a Democratic President that nominated J. C. Price as minister to Liberia, Judge Matthews and C. H. S. Taylor as recorders of deeds. It was a Dency in the collectorship, at Wilmington, N. C. Mr. Dancy, by the way, advocated Democratic President that retained J. C. a division of the vote while serving in this office under Mr. Cleveland. Why is it that they are not to be trusted at this time? About that time, in 1888, Bishop J. W. Hood was so friendly with the white people of the South that he said in an address before the New York Annual Conference that it would have been better for the black people of the South and Nation had the slave holders been paid for their slaves. Drs. Price and Goler were in favor of a division of the vote. We lost nothing in patronage during the administration of Mr. Cleveland.

As to the Brownsville affair—if an injustice has been done the Negro soldiers primarily, and to the whole race secondarily, and the wrong has not been righted, then the Negroes who do not resent the injustice are devoid of real manhood and are unworthy of the name of freeman.

There is not another race under the heavens that would be as indifferent to such an outrage to justice as this nation. France was a seething pool of discontent until justice had been done Captain Dreyfus—we have one hundred and sixty-seven wronged soldiers—there is no question as to the outrage. The President has had all the machinery of the government at his command to prove the guilt of one Negro out of one hundred and sixty-seven—and not withstanding that he has all the detective bureaus of America—the war department, the judicial and executive departments of the government to aid him in his quest of criminal evidence, two years have passed and not one Negro has been named as being guilty of the shooting up of the town of Brownsville.

When ten young white men were dismissed from West Point the matter was reconsidered by the President, who stated that while it was true that they were guilty, that he did not like to blast the future of ten such promising young men. When I read it I said, what about the future of one hundred and sixty-seven splendid young Negro men? Is it nothing to blacken the future of black men? I cannot understand why black men should treat this terrible crime against the race as a little matter, unworthy of serious consideration. Are we, as a race, so lacking in the finer sensibilities that we do not know when we are outraged and insulted?

If we are incapable of recognizing an injustice, Jehovah is not, and he will hold this nation to a strict accountability for this crime. If we have a spark of manhood and courage left we will resent this injustice at the polls next Novemebr.

No man since the days of Sumner has stood up so nobly for the black man as did Senator Foraker in the debate in the Senate last winter over the Brownsville affair, proving the innocence of the soldiers, thus jeopardising his political career in our interests—because of this President Roosevelt has read Senator Foraker out of the party and done all that lies in his power to destroy this "noblest Roman of them all."

Shall the Negroes of this country, by their votes, place in power the men that fixed a crime upon the race for centuries to come—for this was done in the discharge without honor of our brave boys in blue. These same men, President Roosevelt and his candidate, Mr. Taft, are in an infamous and underhanded way seeking the destruction of our noblest defender, and shall we sustain them at the polls—no, no, a thousand times, no. It would be base ingratitude to do such a thing. I believe there are thousands of brave and manly Negroes who will resent the efforts of these men to destroy Senator Foraker for standing up for the Negro soldiers.

Again, I am opposed to the President's naming his successor, introducing into our system a crown prince—its a bad precedent and would lead ultimately to the establishment of a monarchy. I am surprised that the American people are so indifferent to the open and flagrant way in which this innovation is being pushed—if for no other reason the stamp of American disapproval should be put upon this new order of things known as the "steam roller methods," a high handed usurpation of power.

Much is being said about the Democratic party not wanting the vote of the Negro. This is true of the radical element of both parties. We all know that in the conventions held of late by Republicans, in most of the Southern states, the Negroes have been shut out. There were only sixty-four Negro delegates in the national convention, held in Chicago a few weeks ago, the smallest number in years. The last Negro has been removed from the national Republican committee. It will be seen by such actions that the Republicans do not want the Negro either, only as the Negro is useful to them. We have been of no use to the Democrats, politically, and hence they have had nothing for us to do. There is an element in both parties that gladly welcomes the black man.

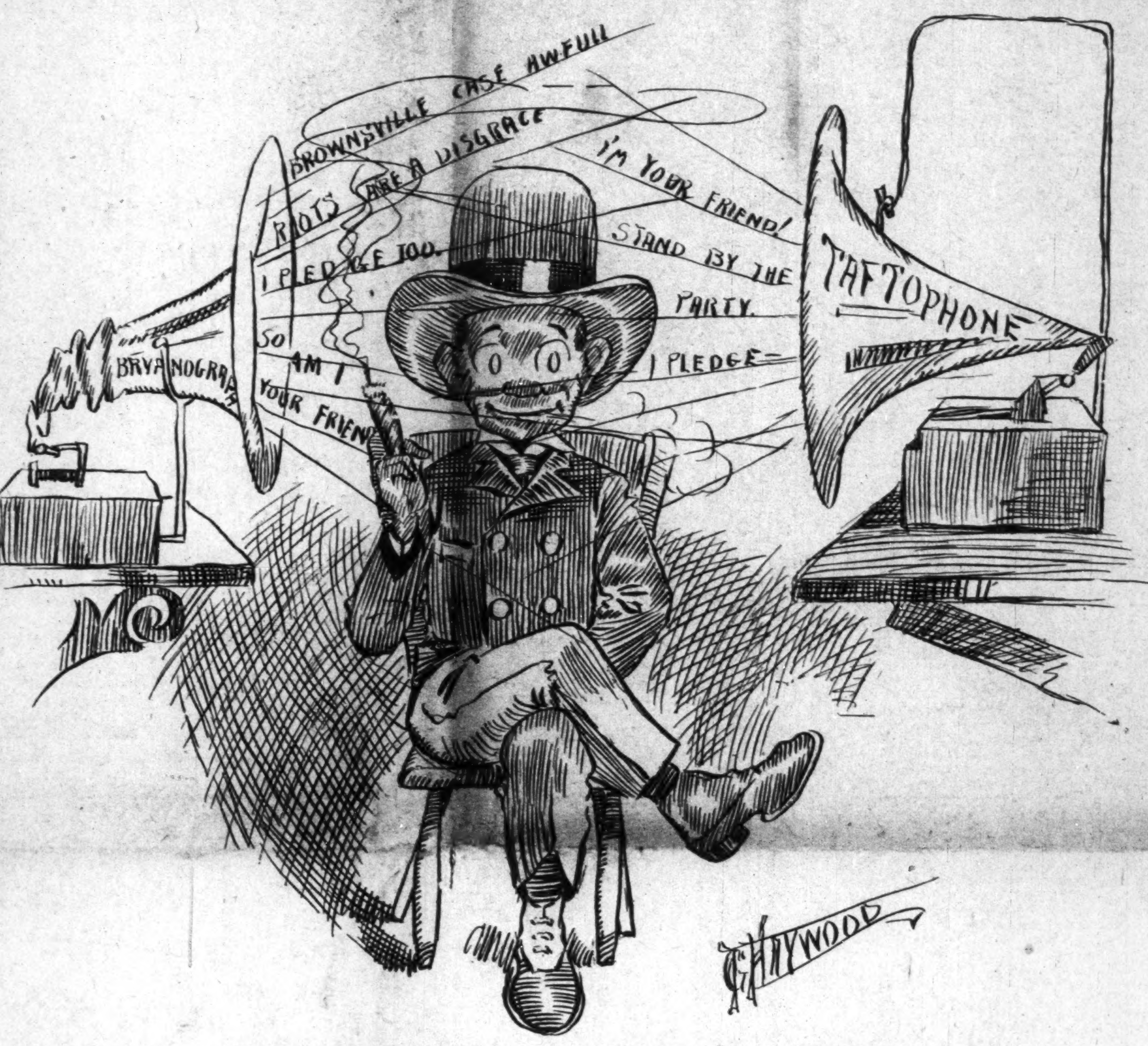
Colonel Henry Watterson, editor of the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., one of the foremost leaders of the Democratic party, in fact its oracle says: "A new generation of blacks has come upon the scene. These blacks are better educated. In the North they understand the situation. What do they owe the Republicans? In our opinion, nothing. If they ever expect to help their brethren in the South this is a good chance to do it, because to the white people of the South they must look for substantial help and real advantage, and everything which allays race prejudice and brings the two people nearer together in friendly and neighborly intercourse will insure to the profit of the weaker in the life struggle. The Courier-Journal has never sought to make a party profit out of the Negro. It is his friend and his neighbor, his fellow citizen and his fellow christian. The whites cannot prosper if the blacks languish. We are, whites and blacks, in the same boat, and we must sit fair and row steady if we expect to be happy and make progress.

The white man should want nothing of the benefits of government for himself and his children which he is not willing to allow the black man for himself and his children. We are mutually dependent. We are bound to live together, we cannot get away from one another, hence a good working and living understanding is the basis of the common interest.

"The black people long ago learned that the Republican party had no use for them, except to vote for them. Through forty years they have been paying a debt they but half owed. In the meantime, the whites of the South have been aiding them in substantial ways. If they should turn about now and vote the Democratic ticket in the North, or divide their vote, they would be pursuing a wise policy by rebuking the Republicans, making fair weather with the Democrats, and asserting at once their intelligence and their independence."

The columbia state of South Carolina opens its doors and invites us in, and says in doing so it follows the advice of Alexander Stevens, General Gordan, Senators Zeb, Vance and Mat Ransom, of North Carolina, and others. There is

Continued on Page Five.



Receiving the Latest Campaign Tunes.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK

DISTINGUISHED PRELATE AT LOUISVILLE

R. W. THOMPSON AT HOME TO VOTE

Social Happenings at Logansport Ind.—Approaching Nuptials of Miss Anna Blackman and Dr. D. A. Bethea, of Terre Haute.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 28.—When Mr. Henry Watterson wrote a column and a half editorial on the coming of Bishop Alexander Walters, the citizens began to look with interest and prepare to hear New York's distinguished prelate. This upright, intelligent and able minister was given a cordial welcome and spoke to the largest Negro audience ever assembled at a political meeting. His address has caused more comment than any Negro that has ever spoken in this section. He came as a true blue Kentuckian, brave and fearless, and spoke to 900 people, and was given a most respectful hearing. His address was published in the Louisville Courier-Journal, and it began on the first page and took up seven columns, which set a precedent in this direction. He spoke to white and black alike, and after his address hundreds came to him and grasped his hand, telling him that he was solving the political destiny of the Negro. He also spoke at Bardstown, in the court house, and over 300 white and black heard him, although other meetings were planned to draw the crowd.

Every intelligent and respectable Negro of this city has read or heard of the speech and is now giving it a careful consideration. It has caused hundreds to think, and much uneasiness to the Republican leaders.

* * *

Mrs. Rudolph Schaefer, of Chicago, Ill., is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cole, 1709 West Chestnut street. Mrs. Schaefer is one of the most popular women of Chicago, and has a host of friends in this city. She is being beautifully and charmingly entertained by her many friends.

* * *

Messrs. Charles Bowling, James Bucker and Henry Slaughter, of Washington, D. C., are in the city to cast their vote on next Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. William Miller, formerly of this city, but now of St. Louis, Mo., is in this city to cast his vote. Mr. Miller was for a number of years a teacher in the public schools of this city.

* * *

Mr. Abe Meaux, one of the leading undertakers of the city, has recently had cause to feel proud of his business. Last week he outstripped the other funeral directors in point of burials. Mr. Meaux is not only a fine business man, but stands well with the people in this city. In all public enterprises he takes an advanced step in the promotion of racial interests.

* * *

Col. R. W. Thompson, of Washington, D. C., who is reputed to be one of the best newspaper men in the country, is expected to be in this city next week to cast his vote. The Colonel is well known hereabouts, and will be in the hands of The Freeman representative while circulating among his many friends in this city. But few men have ever lived in this city that have done as much for the material and intellectual interest of the race as our friend Mr. Thompson. We gladly welcome him home again.

LOGANSPORT, IND.

Special to **The Freeman.**

Mrs. Jennie Powell and Mrs. Susie Powell, of Frankfort, Ind., were the guests of Mrs. Rev. Kelley Sunday....Rev. J. L. Craven, secretary of the Indiana Conference, has completed the work on the minutes, and will go to Seymour next week to ship them to the various churches in the State....Earl Walker, of St. Paul, Minn., was in the city for a few days last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Carter, of Melbourne avenue.... Mrs. John Taylor has returned from Crawfordsville, after spending a couple of days with her mother....Mrs. Norris Lewis left Saturday morning for Terre Haute, called there on account of the serious illness of her father....The Misses Moss, of Peru, Ind., were visitors in our city Sunday....Mrs. James Carter entertained Mrs. Lottie Banks, of Denver, Col., and Rev. Craven and Mrs. Gray, at dinner Monday....The Deaconess Club, with Mrs. G. C. King as leader, gave a supper in the lecture room of the A. M. E. Church Tuesday evening, and it was quite successful in every respect....Miss Alleen Allen has returned to her home in Taylorsville, Ky., after spending the summer here with her aunt, Mrs. Wesley Gray.... The young misses' choir is rendering some very nice music now. They were assisted Sunday evening by Miss Janet Jones and Mrs. Tom Cannon....Mrs. Geo. Allen left Saturday for her home in Clarksville, Tenn....Henry Hutchison will take a vacation next week and go to Lexington, Ky., for a ten days' visit.

SPOKANE, WASH.

Special to **The Freeman.**

The literary club that has been organized at the Bethel A. M. E. Church, with A. Goff as president, is progressing nicely. ....Mr. and Mrs. J. Claiborn, of Livingston, Mont., were in the city for a few days, visiting his brother, O. D. Claiborn. ....The Freeman is on sale at Crump's barber shop, 324 Front avenue.

DILLON, S. C.

Special to **The Freeman.**

The marriage of Miss Alice Blackman, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Jerry McLeod, of this city, to Mr. Dennis Anderson Bethea, M. D., of Terre Haute, Ind., will take place at the St. Stephen's Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. and Mrs. Bethea will be at home to friends after November 15, at 1200 South Thirteenth street, Terre Haute, Ind.

IN THE WOMAN'S WORLD.

BY "DOROTHY"

This column is devoted to the interests of all women and their organizations also. Address all communications to Dorothy, The Freeman Indianapolis, Ind.

THE BUILDERS,

All are architects of Fate,
Working in these walls of time;
Some with massive deeds and great,
Some with ornaments of rhyme.

Nothing useless is, or low;
Each thing in its place is best;
And what seems but idle show
Strengthens and supports the rest.

For the structure that we raise
Time is with materials filled;
Our to-days and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build.

Truly shape and fashion these;
Leave no yawning gaps between;
Think not, because no man sees,
Such things will remain unseen.

In the elder days of Art,
Builders wrought with greatest care
Each minute and unseen part;
For the gods see everywhere.

Let us do our work as well,
Both the unseen and the seen;
Make the house where gods may dwell,
Beautiful, entire and clean.

Else our lives are incomplete,
Standing in these walls of Time,
Broken stairways, where the feet
Stumble as they seek to climb.

Build to-day, then, strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base;
And ascending and secure
Shall to-morrow find its place.

Thus alone can we attain
To those turrets where the eye
Sees the world as one vast plain
And one boundless reach of sky.
—Henry W. Longfellow.

IN THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.

Miss Ida Groves, daughter of J. G. Groves, the potato king, of Edwardsville, Kans., is in the real estate business in that city. It seems that Miss Groves has inherited some of her successful father's qualities, and is becoming a factor in the business world. It is the right step, and it is hoped that it is an example that will be followed by many of the young women of our race. Do not sit still and wait for some one to "hand" you the chance to make it, but make the opportunity for yourself.

KEEP YOUR BODY CLEAN.

Many times in this column your attention has been called to the fact that it is very necessary that special attention be paid to the body. No doubt many think that it is a "hobby," but it is not. At one of the high schools of this city last week the gymnasium teacher (white) held a conference with each colored girl and told her that the odor from the colored girls was very offensive; not all, she explained, but a large number, and that they must "wash." Do you wonder that I should speak of this matter often, lest some one forget?

What excuse can be offered for neglecting one's self to that extent? The duty of every mother is to teach her daughters that they must look after the condition of their bodies. If soap and water are not used religiously there will be an offensive odor, and very offensive, too. What can hinder one from taking a daily scrub? Soap is the cheapest article on the market (and if one is too poor the Board of Health will supply you), and water is free. Every one has a fire and tubs are always an asset of every family. If your supply of underclothing is limited, then you must launder a little oftener, but do keep clean, for everybody's sake.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

Suffrage for women is causing much agitation at this time. Personally, I am opposed to it for many reasons. If the women of our race fall in the same steps as some of our men, I hope it will never be given them; anyway, not until they are taught how to use it. What would be more ridiculous than a "petticoated curbstone politician," one who disturbs meetings if they fail to voice what they think is right.

At a recent meeting in Indianapolis women were used as tools to cause disturbances with ti npans and horns, in order to drown the voice of a man who could teach them something. They say that they want their rights; then why not allow any American citizen the same privilege.

Women will look much better if they study the issues of the day, come in possession of knowledge of things that affect the race, and talk intelligently with the voters of their own family and bring to bear on them that it is a duty to stand by individuals whom they know will look to their interests. And further than that "that the law must be obeyed." It is the same spirit which is displayed by many of the Negroes that was the cause of the many mobs, so detrimental. Lawlessness committed by any race causes the same result—the destruction of the government.

Of course, there are women of our race who constitute the highest of all that is good and right, but they are in the minority. There is so much to be done for our race. "It is up to the women" to bring them up to the standard by example and precept in the home, where she reigns supreme. Let your hand be seen in the rearing of that boy who will be a voter in a few short years; to that husband who comes home tired out with the cares of trying to support the family. Read to him or let your conversation be of the current events rather than the small gossip of the neighborhood. To all men with whom you associate let your life of right doing reflect.

WOMAN AUTHOR GIVES COUNSEL TO BEGINNERS

After considering the subject of "To Write or Not to Write" from all its sides, Mrs. Kate Upson Clark, who gave a series of lectures at the First Baptist Church at Indianapolis, gave this advice: "If you feel you have a message, keep on, write; don't be discouraged." Mrs. Clark spoke from the standpoint of the writer, and gave many of her own personal experiences, both as a writer and editor. She began with the mechanical part of writing, the appearance of the manuscript, saying: "If you wish to make a good impression you put on your good clothes and look your best, so if you wish your manuscript well received, make it attractive." Among the points of advice she gave were "write about the things you know about, a laundry, machinery, or anything, just give it the real flavor."

Where to send it? Not to the crowded popular periodicals, but try a new one. She advised sending to the Contributors' Club of the Atlantic as one place. One of the things she said about the short story is: "Study the short stories in the magazines. The style of the short story changes as often as the fashion in sleeves." In her remarks about discouragements she told of how "Looking Backward" was rejected by eleven editors and of "Ben-Hur" being a slow seller until President Garfield mentioned the chariot race of the story in one of his speeches, which gave it the advertising needed.

"You will never know how many people write," said she, "until you are the editor of a popular magazine. Be faithful to your Indiana writers. The best way to show your friendship for a writer is to buy his books." She then told of an experience when she went to lecture before a woman's club. The president introduced her by saying: "I am sure you have heard of Mrs. Clark's stories. She writes very pretty stories. We have one of them in our public library and I got it and read it. It is a very pretty story." Mrs. Clark paid a tribute to the magazine editors of the country by saying. "How fortunate for America that its magazines are in the hands of good men." The desirable qualities of a story, she said, are spontaneity, feeling, humanity, sincerity and personality. She advised everyone to keep a notebook and jot down thoughts, bits of conversation or descriptions, if to use only in writing letters to a friend.

WHAT FASHION SAYS.

One-piece frocks will be popular.

Taupe is the ruling shade in hats.

Satin has the greatest vogue in its history.

Pearl and crystal beads have returned to favor.

The fur felt hat is coming again to its own for winter wear.

Silk will be much worn not only for linings, but in dresses.

Picturesque effects prevail among evening and even daytime toilettes.

The separate coat of velvet will be one of the features of the winter.

The tendency for soft and clinging skirts now extends to children's wear.

There are lots of turndown collars, fastened with horseshoes or rhinestones.

The plaid suit or kilted plaid skirt has been adopted by leaders of Paris fashion.

Hair ornaments are large, the newest barrets being from two to three inches wide.

Unlined taffetas or standard colors in good qualities are the ones that bear washing.

Moire silk has appeared in the market as the foundation of some of the most exquisite hats.

The big Pierrot ruffle has completely fallen from grace at all the smart watering places abroad.

Hat flowers, such as roses, poppies and pond lilies, are made from tissues, satins, silks, velvets, etc.

A color that is having great success is a beautiful light and rich brown that is classed among the suedes.

Dull colored linens with velvet, silk or kid collars and cuffs of darker hue will be worn well into the autumn.

The main characteristic of the gown of the present day is the silhouette of straight slender proportion and the high waist line.

CLUB ORGANIZED.

A branch of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, which is made up of the women of various churches, has been organized at Salisbury, N. C. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Rose D. Aggrey, president; Mrs. Wiley E. Dodge, Jr., Mrs. Annie Wiseman, Mrs. Fannie Mason and Mrs. Moses Hargrave, vice-presidents; Mrs. Maggie W. Todd, recording secretary; Miss Hannah Stanard, financial secretary; Mrs. S. M. Stevenson, treasurer.

Superintendents of domestic science—Mrs. J. S. Price; Mrs. S. M. Stevenson will assist her; superintendent of charities, Mrs. W. H. Hebrew; superintendent of tract work, Mrs. Hercules Smith; superintendent of mothers' meetings, Mrs. W. E. Dodge.

HER HUSBAND'S ASSISTANT.

Rev. Dr. Floyd Grant Snelson, the successful pastor of Payne A. M. E. Church at Hamilton, O., is assisted by his accomplished wife.

The following brief sketch is taken from Boston papers and affords some idea of her marked services to her race: Mrs. Waterloo B. Snelson graduated from Atlanta University in the class of 1889 and was a teacher in the Atlanta city public schools for several terms; later was co-principal of the Athens High School. Mrs. Snelson was awarded "permanent teacher's license" for the State of Georgia in 1893, and appointed instructor and director of Peabody Institutes, which are school teachers, by the State School Commissioners of Georgia for several years.

She is the founder of the Athens Woman's Club, Georgia; founder and charter president of the San Francisco Orphans' Home, California; members Ways and Means Committee of the National Association of Colored Women" and is connected with many other humanitarian concerns.

Mrs. Snelson is a elading member of the Cambridge, Mass., Charity Club; of the New Era Women's Club of Boston, and editor of the Northeastern, the quarterly magazine and official paper of the Northeastern Federation of Women's Clubs of the United States, representing 200,000 leading women of her race, and she is an official of the women's missionary Societies.

Tea is a germicide, says a Boston physician, who claims it is an especially rank enemy of the typhoid bacillus.

A Turkish woman's paper, with a woman as editor, and with women contributors, has been in existence for several years. Contributions that are in accordance with Mussulman faith and with Ottoman morals are gratefully received.

Miss Cornelia Sorabji, a Parsee, who was educated and took her degree at Oxford, has just published a book. She is legal adviser to the government of India in cases in which the zenana and the rights of women are concerned, and most of the material for her book was collected in this way. She calls the book "Between the Twilight; Studies of Indian Women."

Turkish women are frequently well educated. Their lives of seclusion encourage study and they pass the long winter evenings in devouring any literature that comes their way. Many are excellent linguists, and Pierre Loti tells that they are well acquainted with the works of modern thinkers. They are often well versed in ancient classics, and they eagerly read modern novels, especially of the morbid, erotic type. These give them a glimpse of the outside world and increase their discontent; they are also intensely envious of their Christian and Jewish sisters.

The William Smith College for Women in connection with Hobart College has just been formally opened. The funds for the new college were given by William Smith of Geneva, N. Y. One of the speakers on the occasion of the opening said that if the new institution had been made co-educational he was suer there would have been much opposition to it, but as it was co-ordinate he had heart not a single word in objection. There were several women among the speakers. One of the dormitories is named for Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, the first woman to graduate from a medical college in this country, an alumna of Hobart.

There were nineteen women in the last Finnish Parliament; in the new Parliament there are twenty-five. Nine of them are married and sixteen are widows, or single. Six were sent by the old Finnish party, the young Finns sent two, the Swedish party sent three, the Social Democrats thirteen and the Agrarian party one. One is the wife of a clergyman, one the wife of a doctor, six are school teachers, two are editors of women's papers, one a factory inspector, two dressmakers, one the wife of a workingman, four organizers and speakers for different political parties, two the wives of peasants and one a doctor of philosophy.

Domestic servants are hard to get in Buenos Aires. A correspondent in that city writes that the question is "the one grave preoccupation of the women of the federal capital, and the staple of conversation at the midday reunions." In describing the servant of Buenos Aires, the writer says: "Cook, housemaid, waitress, chambermaid or nurse, individually and collectively, they are the speck on the ripe fruit of domestic felicity, the fly in the ointment, anything and everything you please that is bad and slovenly and untrustworthy, everything save good servants."

Dolls have been and are the national heritage of the child of all ages and races. Not long ago a little English girl, carrying a doll, was taken into the Ceylon village at the Franco-British exhibition in London. She was immediately surrounded by a chattering crowd of small Cingalese girls and boys, all clamoring to have a look at her plaything. She gave it to one little girl, who immediately rushel all over the village, showing it to everyone she met. A further discovery that the doll could shut its eyes made her almost delirious with joy, and a small boy, wild with envy, looked pathetically from the doll to the little donor of it, pointed to himself and said the only English word he knew: "Tomorrow?"

TROY, ALA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

News items and subscriptions for The Freeman can be left at 424 East Academy street....The Married Ladies' Embroidery Club met with Mrs. Addie Simmons, 420 East Academy street....J. C. Henderson, the popular grocer on East Academy street, carries a fresh line of groceries....The Baptist High School has 119 scholars enrolled....Mrs. Fannie Bishop has been confined to her bed for several months....Geo. Jackson owns a handsome residence on Lake avenue....Jimmie Lee Nunn has joined the United States regulars....Misses Johnnie and Sadie Mitchell are making a fine record at the Knoxville school....Mrs. Leila M. Jenkins, a teacher in the city graded school, is on the sick list....Rev. M. C. Lowery will fill the pulpit at the First Baptist Church, Sunday, October 25....The Southeast District Convention will be held with the First Baptist Church, in this city, the Wednesday before the first Sunday in November....Rev. N. H. Hollaway filled the pulpit Sunday morning at Bethel Baptist Church, and at night Rev. J. A. Clayton, the pastor, preached an able sermon....Dr. S. B. Innis is having much success in his business.

AGAINST "JIM CROWISM."

Proceeds Against Railroads That Discriminate Against the Colored People.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Roosevelt has given new evidence that he is determined that the railroads of the country that take advantage of their prerogative to separate the races shall shall conform to the law requiring equal accommodations to all who pay the same fare.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, through its attorney, has instituted proceedings in the middle district of Tennessee for an injunction to restrain the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad from further disobedience to the commission's orders, and also from further dsicrimination between colored and white passengers. These are the proceedings ordered by the President in the early part of the present year against this and other railroads which have been most insistent in their discrimination.

MASONS TO BUILD TEMPLE.

Building is to Cost One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

JACKSONVILLE Fla., Oct. 28.—The first ground will be broken here tomorrow for the magnificent five-story building to be known as the Masonic Temple. The building will cost $100,000 and will consist of brick, stone and steel. This temple will stand on the Mason's lot, corner Bridge and Dural streets. The building of this temple will be an epoch in the progress of the entire Negro race in the South.

THE COLONIZATION SCHEME.

SALEM, Ore., Oct. 29.—To transport a Negro colony from the South to eastern Oregon, Washington and Idaho is the dream of the Euphemria Sodality of Beattitude, now being incorporated. J. T. Bowman, of 1325 Morgan street, St. Louis, has written the State Land Board that the sodality is anxious to acquire by grant, if possible, large tracts of arid land in Malheur, Harney, Lake, Crook and Grant counties, lay out a townsite and build a railroad, probably from Vale, Malheur county, to Elko, Elko county, Nevada, via Silver Lake, Idaho. Bowman does not ask for charity, but assures the state officials that the colored people will handle their own problems and pay as they go.

MME. L. C. PARRISH
HAIR CULTURIST
95 Camden Street, Boston

The largest manufacturer of Hair preparations in Boston. Dealer in Pure Human Hair Goods.

For growing hair on bald heads and bare temples, use Parrish's Never Fail Hair Food. Per jar . . . . 50c.
For developing and beautifying the skin, use Parrish's Orange Flower Skin Food. Per jar . . . . 25c.
For cleansing and softening the skin, use Parrish's Velvet Liquid Powder. Per bottle . . . . 50c.
For stimulating the growth of the hair, use Parrish's Wonderful Hair Tonic. Per bottle . . . . 50c.
For cleansing, beautifying, and preserving the teeth, use Parrish's Pearl Top Tooth Powder . . . . 25c.

Parrish's Never Fail Hair Food is absolutely one of the best preparations on the market. It stops the hair from falling out or breaking off. It beautifies and enriches it, and makes it grow.

Send 10 cents for a sample jar. Agents wanted. Write for terms.

MME. L. C. PARRISH,
95 Camden St., Boston, Mass.
Mention The Freeman when ordering goods.

A Lagre Selection
of Latest Patterns 14k gold
LAVALIERS
at prices below competition. Will be pleased to show you the selection.
CARL L. ROST,
DIAMOND MERCHANT,
15 N. Illinois St.
The Claypool Hotel is Opposite Me

EVERY LADY READ THIS.

Years ago, when I was a sufferer, an old nurse told me of a wonderful cure for Leucorrhea, Displacement, Painful Periods, Uterine and Ovarian troubles. It cured me in one month. It is a simple, harmless lotion that can be prepared by any one having the recepe. I will send it FREE to every suffering sister who writes to me. I have nothing to sell. This is a case of woman helping woman. I send it FREE. Address MRS. A. B. HUDNUT. South Bend, Ind.

C., H. & D. R. R., Sunday, Nov. 1st.

ROUND TRIP.		ROUND TRIP.	
CINCINNATI	$1.75	DECATUR	$1.50
HAMILTON	$1.25	HUME	$1.25
CONNERSVILLE	75c	BLOOMINGDALE	$1 00
RUSHVILLE	50c		

Special train leaves 7 a. m. Returning, leaves Cincinnati 7 p. m.

Special train leaves 7 a. m. Returning, leaves Decatur 6:30 p. m.

NOTE—Rushville and Connersville tickets on sale every Sunday, good going and returning on all trains (regular and special) of Sunday for which sold.

Wilberforce University,
WILBERFORCE, OHIO.
Opens First Tuesday in September.

Located in Greene county, 3 1-4 miles from Xenia, O. Healthful surroundings. Refined community. Faculty of 32 members. Expenses low. Classical and Scientific, Theological, Preparatory, Music, Military, Normal and Business Departments. Ten Industries taught. Great opportunities for High School Graduates entering College or Professional Courses.

Catalogue and Special Information Furnished.

HORACE TALBER,
Secretary.

W. S. SCARBOROUGH,
President.

Own Your Own Home

Start Today. We will show you the way. Why pay rent? We are offering large lots North-east, close in, at one-half the price that all adjoining property has been sold, on the easy terms of **$1.00** per week, on which we will arrange to build 4, 5 and 6 room cottages and let you pay for them like rent.

Baltimore, Hillside, Brouse and Keystone. 25th to 28th Sts.

TAKE COLUMBIA AVE. CAR to 25th and Martindale, and walk east to our large red and white sign on addition. Or take Brightwood car to 19th St. and walk north on Hillside ave. to addition.

All lots 41 feet wide. Abstract showing clear title with each purchase. No interest and no taxes.

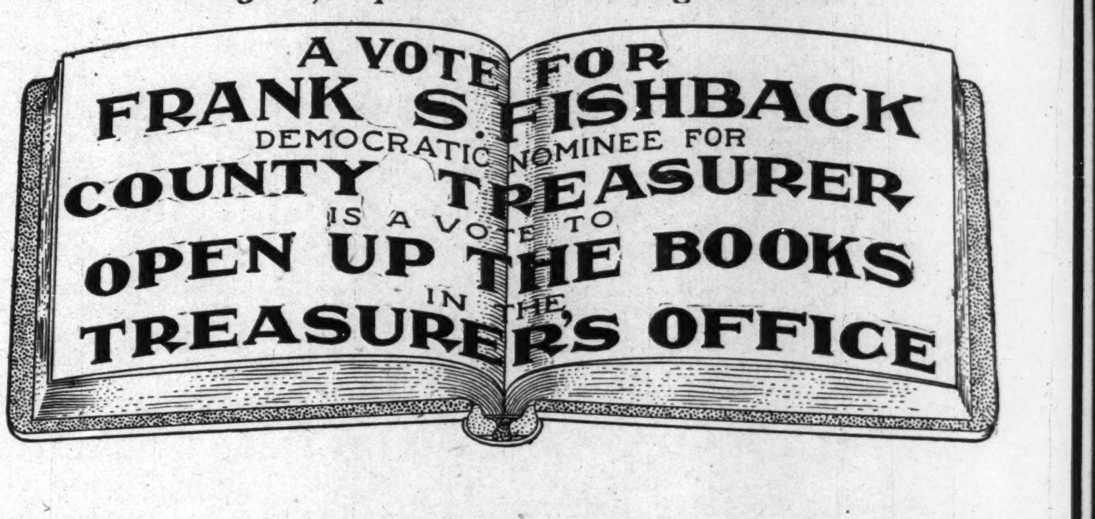
PRICES $150 TO $175 EACH.

De Vor Company,

New Phone, 805. *515 Terminal Building.* Old, Main, 4249.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Cut out this ad. and bring it with you, or to our office, and it will be good for two dollars ($2.00). This offer good for 10 days only.

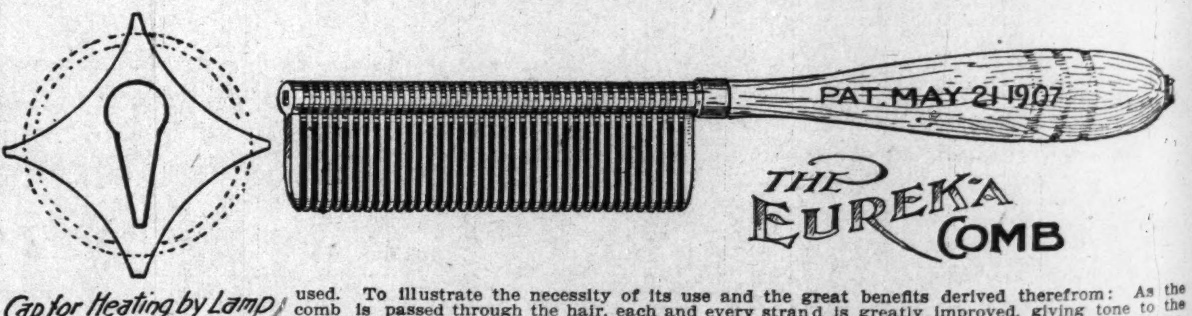
No. 32 A, Top Row on the Voting Machine.



For All Purposes and Conditions

The Highest Point Reached in a Comb.

COMPOSED OF hardened and highly polished metals, associated as they are causing an influence which cannot be obtained by any other agencies. Metals being Copper, Brass and Steel—the steel not coming in contact with the hair. The teeth and washers, or partitions, being mounted on a steel rod and durably fastened by means of a nut on the handle. The comb being differently constructed than others, necessarily so, makes it productive throughout its working capacity, putting the scalp and hair in the most perfect condition. Hair (being horn), these metals are friendly toward it, when properly used. To illustrate the necessity of its use and the great benefits derived therefrom: As the comb is passed through the hair, each and every strand is greatly improved, giving tone to the scalp to the highest perfection. No matter the condition, it brings magnetism, which is a necessity, by passing the Comb through the hair, producing an electrical phenomenon by friction. The warm metals being brought against the entire lengths of the strangs, causes the nourishment therein that oozes from the body to flow through the strands to the extended ends. Nothing to equal the great beneficial influences imparted by this Comb. It stops the hair from falling—the lack of nourishment being the cause—and is an assistance in causing a rapid growth which is noticeable after a few treatments. There are other causes, but none the Comb is unable to reach. It is an aid for all ills of any kind of the hair or scalp, restoring the hair to its natural color. Cultivation is a necessity and should be appreciated, care should be given for the productiveness of growth. The use of the Comb tones up and gives vitality—results noticeable for the damage done through negligence. You are aware that the healthy condition of the scalp is neglected for the want of prepared devices and proper applications. The hair becomes unruly and lifeless in appearance—with the Comb it is made soft and silk to touch and brilliant in appearance. When desirous of a luxurious growth, the Comb (in its use) is the most needed article, causing the hair to be easily controlled. The Comb will do all that other appliances have failed, giving the hair an airy appearance and lightened in weight. The beneficial influences are marvelous in the perfection of the scalp and hair, no matter the condition. We guarantee that there are no methods or medicines that will give relief so quickly as the Eureka Comb, answering for every purpose needed. A splendid hair dryer, and works like magic in straightening crimp hair—that grade of hair which (on account of its flatness) rolls up and must be straightened with the Comb so it can grow. The "E. Q. & P.," an excellent preparation, works in harmony with the Comb for crimp hair. 50 cents per jar. There need not be any doubt as to the splendid results. We Guarantee that if a change is wanted alongthe lines herein mentioned, same can be had by your own hand conveniently and without damage. Scientists acknowledge the effort and effect of this Comb. Of the several thousand testimonials and letters coming from various sources, all unquestionably demonstrate to us the necessity of its use and the great benefits derived therefrom. Prompt attention is given in supplying and shipping our goods to any part of the world. *Remittance should be made by Post Office or Express Money Order,* they being most convenient when ordering. INFORMATION SUFFICIENT BY THIS CIRCULAR.



Why Not Order To-day? Price of Comb Complete $1.50.

EUREKA COMB COMPANY, - - Chattanooga, Tennessee.
ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED.

RECEIPT THAT CURES WEAK MEN--FREE.

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have it Free and be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So, I have determined to send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor-failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man, anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what, I believe, is the quickest-acting, restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so, cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Mr. A. E. Robinson, 3831 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid receipt, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, free of charge.

PAWNBROKER.

We loan money on

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

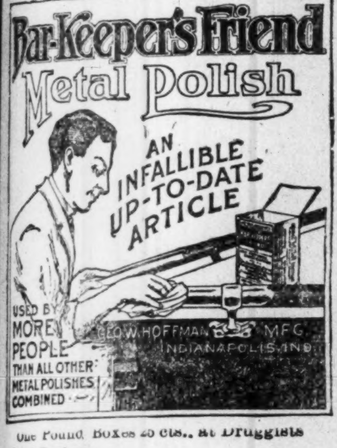
and all articles of value.

Ertel's Loan Office,

THOS. WARD, MGR.

209 Massachusetts Avenue. Private office 108 E. Ohio Street.

New Phone 1790


Bar-Keeper's Friend
Metal Polish
AN INFALLIBLE UP-TO-DATE ARTICLE
USED BY MORE PEOPLE THAN ALL OTHER METAL POLISHES COMBINED
GEO. W. HOFFMAN MFG. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

One Pound Boxes 25 cts., at Druggists and Dealers

INDIANA ELECTROTYPE Co.

DESIGNERS, ENGRAVERS AND ELECTROTYPERS

23 West Pearl Street

INDIANAPOLIS.

Both Phones 1270

Race Gleanings

THE FUTILE WAY.

You cannot aid by sitting back
  And scoffing at what others do,
Or sighing for the things you lack,
  Or wishing luck might come to you.

You cannot aid by looking sad
  Or envy some favored one
Who, with a chance you never had,
  Has done what you, too, might have done.

You cannot win by sitting still
  And waiting for the lucky day,
While some one else goes forth to fill
  The part you have the gifts to play.

—S. E. KISER.

In the city of Washington 5,499 Negroes are employed by the government, drawing salaries that aggregate $31,044,904.

The Farmers' Improvement Society, with a membership of ten thousand, contemplates opening a second Negro bank in Fort Worth, Tex., with a capital stock of $50,000.

The American Missionary Association held its sixty-second anniversary at Galesburg, Ill., October 20 and 22. Representations were present from all over the country.

Mr. Richard M. Fowler, an '08 graduate of Lincoln University, has accepted the position as teacher of science and chemistry at the Haines Academy, Augusta, Ga.

At the last Grand Lodge meeting in Texas a plan was proposed to establish a Pythian Temple in the city of Waco. Each knight will be assessed twenty-five cents per year and each member of the Court of Calanthe ten cents per year.

Mme. Nord Alexis, wife of the aged president of Hayti, died at Port Au Prince October 13 after a short illness. The body will be embalmed and sent to Cape Haytien, where Mme. Alexis was born. The government is preparing for a national funeral.

The finest Negro office building in the world is located in the heart of Philadelphia and is owned by the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows. It was built and furnished at a cost of $135,000, and reflects great honor upon the achievement of Grand Master Houston.

The following statistics, recently gathered in the state of Georgia, tell an interesting story. In Georgia, 82,822 of the 224,300 farms are owned by Negroes Among these are seventy-two who own more than 1,000 acres each, 368 own between 500 and 1,000 acres each, 1,475 own between 200 and 500 acres each.

Rev. M. A. Murray, B. S., of the faculty of Friendship College, has recently been elected president of the Western Union Acadamy, Rutherfordton, N. C., and will take charge of the work there the first of November. The Messenger congratulates both the trustees of that school and Rev. Mr. Murray on this excellent agreement of choice and acceptance.

After an absence of forty-one years, Booker T. Washington, the colored educator, visited his birthplace near Roanoke, Va. Washington stood in front of the cabin in which he was born forty-nine years ago, and addressed a crowd of two hundred persons who had gathered to welcome him. Washington met many people, both white and black, whom he knew when he was a boy.

President T. W. Taylor of the Michigan Co-operative League received a comcommission from Gov. Warner October 4 to represent the state of Michigan at the meetings and exhibition of the National Negro Fair Association of Mobile, where it will hold an exhibition in the fall of 1809. The company has already raised $250,000 for its purpose, and will ask Congress for a like amount. Mr. Taylor will attend a meeting of the Association in Mobile in November.

In Virginia there are owned and controlled by colored people four banks: The True Reformers' Insurance Company, in Richmond, employs about eighty clerks and stenographers, with a surplus of $300,000 and a business in thirty states. They own and operate clothing stores, drug stores, painting establishments, insurance companies, and many other enterprises. In Richmond, also, there are ten Negro lawyers, fifteen physicians, three dentists, eighty-five school teachers and forty-six churches.

One of the finest cafes in Boston, Mass., and the only one in that city owned by colored men, is conducted by Messrs. Goode, Dunson, Henry & Co., all colored men. The business was begun about ten months ago, since which time a grocery and provision department has been added. In the establishment are employed twelve clerks, composed of men and women, all colored, girl cashiers, and three in the cafe. A handsome men's lunch-room is also connected with the place, which represents a capital of $75,000.

An exchange says: "In the last two years, and more notably in the last few months, England is being invaded by Negroes. The reasons given are that in England the unreasoning and caste prejudice is an unknown quantity. While we believe as Fred Douglas said: 'Individuals emigrate, but nations never,' the fact that colored people are invading England is significant. When a goodly number have gone there it is possible that England's attention will be forcibly called to the atrocites upon the American Negro here. In case of war the Anglo-American-African and the Afro-American and the African, the Cuban Negro, the Filipino and all, would aid England—even the Negroes here may not volunteer in a crisis arising purely on this account if the foreign nation was reprimanding this nation.

NEGRO PUNISHED FOR LAZINESS.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

PENDLETON, Ore.—Because he would not work when work was offered to him, George Jackson, colored, lies in the hospital here with four bullets in his body and death only a few hours distant. Jerry Brooke, another colored man, who did the shooting, is in the county jail.

The shooting was done at Hermiston this afternoon. The two colored men were part of a crew of four laborers living together at that place, and the quarrel, with its tragic consequences, was the result of Jackson's refusal to work, and thereby pay for his share of the provisions used by the household.

Brooke emptied his revolver into Jackson at short range, four of the five shots taking effect. One bullet passed through Jackson's abdomen, another shattered a shoulder blade and lodged in the chest, a third injured the spinal column and lodged near a lung, while the fourth took off the middle finger of his left hand.

FEDERAL OFFICEHOLDER OPPOSING TAFT.

PIQUA, O.—The defection of our vote in this county has taken a more decided tone since a meeting of the Independent Civic League at Troy recently, where Dr. J. L. Johnson, of Washington, D. C., a federal employe who was here visiting, spoke. He said:

"I saw a letter written by Roosevelt to the Brownsville inquiry committee, in which he wrote that he would not believe anything a colored man would say, and that we are a race of animals. I am a Republican, but I am not for Roosevelt or his man Friday, Taft, and I hope every colored man wants justice, not office. They may threaten me with a loss of my federal position and all that, but they cannot scare me away from my duty to my own people."

GOVERNOR HUGHES SIDESTEPS.

Thomas Wallace Swann Puts Pointed Question to the Chief Executive.

When Gov. Hughes arrived in Bloomington, Ill., the other day he was handed a written question as to his attitude on the Brownsville question.

Mr. Swann's query was as follows.

"To the Hon. Chas. Evans Hughes,

"Dear Sir—During the course of your addresses to the citizens of Bloomington today, will you kindly make answer to the following questions?

"Is it in keeping with the spirit of Republican principles to deny the right of trial before conviction, as Senator Joseph Benson Foraker alleges was done by President Roosevelt and Secretary in the instance of the discharge of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry Regiment?

"This question is asked in all sincerity by one of your fellow citizens and an admirer of your frankness in dealing with public affairs.

Very politely,
THOMAS WALLACE SWANN.

Secretary to Right Reverend Alexander Walters, of New York.

The Daily Bulletin of that city says regarding the incident:

During Gov. Hughe's visit here yesterday, a colored gentleman handed the governor a written question. The governor took it and scowled and ignored it. The colored man wanted to know if the New York executive approves of conviction before trial, which Senator Foraker says was practiced by President Roosevelt and Taft in the case of the colored troops of Brownsville.

Can you blame Gov. Hughes for ignoring it and passing on to other and more agreeable things?

There are strong indications that for once the colored people are going to show a little independence, despite the eleventh hour tears of sympathy shed by Taft, and the taffy of the lesser lights.

MT. VERNON, IND.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mrs. Millie Garrette has returned from Baltimore, Md., where she went to represent the Good Samaritan Lodge. On her way home she stopped off at Washington, D. C., and went sight-seeing, and was much elated over her trip....Mrs. Linsey, of Evansville, has come to the city to spend the winter with her brother, Robert Harrison....The Gertrude B. Hill Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. Bettie Offutt, Thursday afternoon....Mrs. Toeran, of Maumee, Ill., and Miss Nacy Wilson, of Brewer Hill, were in the city shopping Saturday....Rev. T. J. White organized the church in three clubs and appointed the following captains: Mrs. Maggie Holt, Stella Wesley and Bettie Offutt....Little Beatrice White has been sick a few days, but is better at this writing....Mrs. Sallie Brooks and Mrs. Matt Wilson, of Terre Haute, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Bell Offutt....Rev. Geo. Ramsey, of Indianapolis, is in the city....Frank Buckner is the only colored man in southern Indiana that has charge of a good hill farm. He has 160 acres of land, all under cultivation....The services at the Free Baptist Church, Sunday, were good. The missionary pastor, Rev. Majours, and his members, assisted Rev. Hodge in his rally, which was quite a success....H. J. Thompson held services in Point township Sunday afternoon, and the meeting was very effective....The following persons compose the high school football team: John McGill, center and captain; Cecil Duster, left half; Esley Caldwell, full back; Ligah Alvis, right half; George Spottsville, right end; Leroy White, Jr., left end; Lawrence Burke, quarter back; Jesse Williams, right guard; Noble McDowell, right tackle; David McElory, left tackle; Earl Moore, left guard; Houston Boyd, sub.

TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Wm. Dorsett, after staying in Mobile for several years, is at home again....Dr. H. P. Hawkins, Presbyterian missionary to Luebo, Africa, and Rev. Macklin, of the same church, both alumni of the Stillman Theological Institute, this city, were welcome visitors to the city last week....Miss Helen Wesley, one of the taechers of the city schools, is ill, so seriously as to necessitate the presence of her relatives from Vicksburg, Miss....Rev. H. P. Thurman, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian Church, has returned, after visiting his mother at Greensboro and attending the Presbytery....Alex. Larkin and Mrs. Charlotte Ray were quietly married last week....A great crowd of people were in town last Saturday, on account of the performance of the "101 Ranch Wild West Show"....The "Florida Blossoms" exhibited here Saturday, the 24th....Ringling Bros.' shows will be here November 5....Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coie entertained a "guess party" last Thursday night, for the benefit of the Baptist Church....Mr. and Mrs. Jas. C. Woods entertained the Pickett Mabry Club last Monday night....Dr. Buchner, presiding elder of the M. E. Church, was in the city last week....Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Daily entertained the Van Hoose-Baugh Club last Wednesday night....The Excelsior Club met with Tom Minor Thursday night....A large crowd of Tuscaloosians attended the State Fair at Birmingham last week....Ed Jrodan, a switchman on the M. & O. Railroad, was so unfortunate as to get his foot cut off last week....A jolly party was pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Ed Phenoil last week....Mrs. Hannah Van Hoose entertained in honor of the Van Hoose-Baugh Club Friday night.

QUINCY, ILL.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Parmer, the elocutionists, of Milwaukee, Wis., were at the Citation Club last Sunday....Mr. and Mrs. Dailey are expecting to make Quincy their home....The Citation Club of Bethel A. M. E. Church will give a reception in honor of their pastor, Rev. Syder, for his third anniversary....Sylvester Zimmerman was in Quincy, en route to college at Jefferson City, Mo....The Current Event Club tendered a reception at the home of Mrs. F. G. Munday, in honor of Mrs. F. Siler....Misses Lucky and Giles will start for St. Louis soon....The friends of Rev. Simons will be glad to know that he has been appointed to Quincy district....Rev. T. L. Smith has returned from the association meeting at Decatur, Ill....Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bass are expecting their son home....Mrs. F. E. Cook has returned home from Mt. Carmel, Ill., where she was the only colored delegate to the W. C. T. U. convention. She is president of the Harriet Hall, of Quincy....Mrs. J. L. Jefferson, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting here....Mrs. Mary Garth will leave for home Tuesday, at Saulberry, Mo....You can buy The Freeman at Mrs. L. Holder's, North Eighth, also at J. R. Bass's, Fifth and Vermont....Mrs. Robt. Bryant is visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. Lizzie Mack, 906 North Second street....Mrs. Russell is making a success as chairman of the Culture Club.

An advertisement in The Freeman always brings results.

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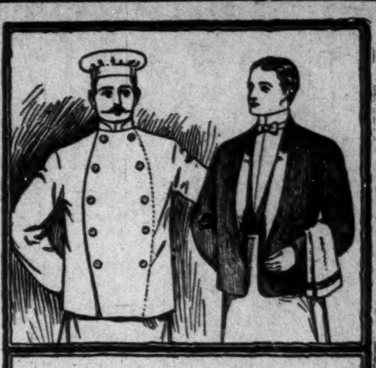

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LISTEN!

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
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All matter should be addressed to

THE FREEMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA,
New Phone **2880**.

GEORGE L. KNOX,
Publisher and Managing Editor.
ELWOOD C. KNOX,
Business Manager.

SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1908.

Vote for your friends; if they are Republicans vote for them; if they are Democrats vote for them. It is up to you.

Take your time, look up your friends on the respective tickets. Now is the time to prove that you are thinking. Don't think your friends can't be Republicans.

There will be some elder but wiser ones after next Tuesday—all will not win. And when one thinks of what a fine lot of fellows they are, can't help but think that it is a pity that they all can not.

The effort to break up the meeting held by the colored independent voters last Thursday evening was a very bad piece of business. ePrhaps those engaged in it did not mean very much. But how do the people know that they didn't mean very much?

Campaign been kind of dryish. Yes, cigars will not be such a large item in the expense account this year. That is, we think not, basing our judgment on our personal experience. As far as we have observed, the candidates are not keeping "open house" this campaign.

It is now apparent that the race question is above partisan politics—aside from it, not of it. When you go to the polls next Tuesday keep the fact well in mind. Vote in the name of friends for the race, everything else being equal. Consider men in local affairs, governmental policies in national aaffirs.

Last Friday was spoken of as hangman's day. Itha d reference to Louisiana, where four Negroes were the victims of the rope, and aso one in Illinois. All were legally executed, which is the better thing. It was a most gloomy Friday, however, in that they were all Negroes, making it look bad, asi f the rope were their special "instrument."

The unveiling of the monument erected in memory of ex-President Benjamin Harrison last Teusday was a memorable occasion. The event was made impressive by the ceremonies, in which figured many distinguished citizens. The parade was imposing, and which included the G. A. R. posts of the city, thus honoring the late General Harrison, who had also seen service in the field. The monument is of beautiful design as if in keeping with the reverence and regard in which his memory is held.

Disturbing political meetings by colored people or by any people is very bad business. That kind of thing was quite common twenty years ago. It is not expected in this day. Here's a case where the race wants to be protected aaginst its friends. Doubtless those who arranged the speakers thought they were helping the race, helping to keep it respectable, unconscious of the higher laws, writ as it were, among the stars that the individual has no keeper beyond the individual, when not imposing on another or when not infracting the common laws.

"It is conservatively estimated that 100,000 bushels of coal have been taken from surface mines in Pendleton township, this county, this fall. The usual crop is causing coal dealers in this vicinity to go out of business. Farmers from all parts of the surrounding country have taken advantage of the dry season, which has been instrumental in developing the coal fields in the beds of creeks which are dry. The vein which furnishes the coal is twenty-two inches deep and can be uncovered by plows and scrapers. It is then loaded directly from the "mines" into the farmers' wagons."

What's that about the ill wind? It made good here.

These are the days of charges and counter-charges, as the last days of campaigns generally are, The np-the-sleeve cards which have been purposely held back until the most opportune moment, are now being played thick and fast. Already Mr. Gompers declares that President Roosevelt is attacking labor in defending the injunction principle set forth by the Republicans at Chicago. Vice-Presidential Nominee Sherman is charged with having been mixed up in a gigantic land deal whereby he was to come in possession of thousands of acres of land for a trifling part of the true valuation. The political gossip-monger is now at his best, eagerly anticipating further eye-opening information whic his generally included in the whirlwind finish.

SHALL WE BE MEN POLITICALLY?

For forty odd years the Negro has been free. For a similar period of time he has been entitled to the elective franchise. Likewise during the intervening period schools established by our Northern friends and Southern neighbors and friends have worked industriously to lower our rate of illiteracy and teach us to thing for ourselves. With these "forty years in the wilderness" behind us, is it not time that we should think for ourselves? Is it not time that we rise above the place where a person can look into the city directory and tell the politics of every voter of the race? Is it not time that we should exercise our "great intelligence" and "wonderful progress" so discriminatingly that no candidate for office will flippantly and insultingly remark that men of our race who refuse to support him do so from their love of strong drink, which he claims is stronger in the breast of the Negro than the love for his wife? In fine, has not the hour arrived when we should cease to be "political children," as Mr. Taft puts it, and walk out as men, vote as our conscience direct us whether that vote be for the Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, Prohibitionists, or what not?—The Nashville Globe.

Yes, sir!

WHAT IS THE COLORED VOTER THINKING?

The brief time in which the voter has between this and election day to "pull himself together" and to decide just how he will cast his vote, makes it necessary for him to do some "tall" thinking. This campaign offers a rare time for the independent voter. The charges and counter-charges that are rife in both old parties cause the public to look on and to wonder as to the outcome, and which way the wind will waft the greater influence. As usual, the colored voter is the factor to be secured. He is the man who seemingly holds the balance of power, or, in other words, he holds the key that may possibly unlock the door to a landslide. Thus it is within his power, and he has the special privilege and chance to be equal to the occasion—an occasion which offers him the right of independence, the right of throwing off the yoke of allegiance, and of being a man among men.

While the fight in Indiana is waging strong, there is also in Ohio a battle of more than ordinary interest to the colored voter. Senator Foraker, the man who has stood up so courageously for the rights of the colored soldiers in the Brownsville affair, has not slackened his efforts, but is still determined to make himself heard, and his gallant fight in behalf of the colored soldiers to be recognized from the head of the nation. This is one incident which the colored voter can ponder between this and election day. When he has seen the autocratic way in which all efforts to give him a hearing in the Brownsville riots have been brushed aside, and how the appeals of Mr. Foraker to give the colored soldiers a fair and impartial trial have been petulently, insolently and defiantly opposed and thwarted, then the colored voter can form his own opinion and judge for himself as to just how he should act when it comes to voting. He need not be influenced by any bias, but simply by conditions and facts as they have existed, and exist now. The colored voter is not sharing in the loaves and fishes of public benefits, and he does not care to share in them if he is to be looked upon as a sort of charity petitioner and to have dinky emoluments doled out to him as a reward for his vote. He stands above that kind of "recognition," but at the same time he does not want to appear to be arrogant nor try to "push" himself into circles that may be considered "immaculately" sacred. All he asks is a chance to be a plain citizen, with plain rights, and an opportunity to delve in the mines of the nation's development, and not to be considered merely the "handy adjunct" in election times.

Let him think between this and election day!

STRAIGHT VOTING.

We regret to see that the Republican campaign managers, who are very much disturbed over the prospective defeat of their county ticket, are doing everything in their power to make scratching difficult or impossible. Their idea, of course, is that men who want to vote for Mr. Taft will not go to great trouble to scratch, and that if they throw obstacles in the day of independent voting, many Republicans will vote the whole Republican ticket, lest by scratching the local Republican candidates they may vote against Taft.

For the first time, we believe, there are to be no headings for the State, county and township tickets. Thus scratching will be a more difficult and dangerous process, and that, we have no doubt, is the object in view. Mr. Hugg, one of the election commissioners, says that the law does not require that these titles be placed on the ballots. But as it does not forbid it, and as it has been the usual practice to print them, and as they are a great convenience, they should have been retained. The object is plain enough. It is to force Republican voters to vote the straight Republican ticket in the hope that the county candidates may be pulled through.

Of course, this is the smallest sort of politics. It is not only the people's privilege, but their duty to exercise a wise discrimination. But the proposition is to force them and all others to vote against Taft if they insist on voting against the Republican county ticket, or else vote for the Republican county ticket when they vote for Mr. Taft. The theory is that men will abandon their purpose of cutting the county ticket if they find that by so doing they may lose their vote for Mr. Taft. The scheme is perfectly transparent. Whether it will work or not we do not assume to say. But we do say that it should not have been resorted to. Everything possible should be done to make it easy for the people to vote, and for them to vote their true sentiments. That is their right, and it is one that can not be taken from them without, we believe and hope, rousing their resentment. The resort to it is a palpable confession of weakness.—The Indianapolis News.

THE COLORED VOTERS.

The campaign has been waged to a finish. The minds of most men are made up as to what they will do on election day. It stands to reason that most colored men have also made up their minds. They are set down as Republican; as a rule they are Republicans. Many, however, this year have been thinking. They have begun to see that their salvation can not come through politics, as politics, as understood today. Their struggle is different to that of any other people. With them the question is how to best promote the race's welfare. It was formerly thought that political parties could do this, and not without reason, since liberties enjoyed came through politcal upheavel. The Negroes have clung to the party that was most active in their defense.

Force has played its part; it has done the utmost possible in a government where the majority rules. What follows in the future will be the outcome of the relations between the races, whatever that outcome may be. If the relations are cordial we may expect the best conditions to follow; if they are hostile we may expect friction, friction all of the time, and nothing scarcely less than friction. And the pity of it is that the result is largely dependent on what the Negroes do, on how they conduct themselves. This seems unfair, but in the language of Benjamin Harrison it is a condition that confronts us and no theory. It is a case of attacking a citadel—the Negroes are on the outside, therefore the burden of the work is on them.

Politics, the political conduct will not prove the whole thing; it will, however, be one of the routes of attack. It is very plain to the Negroes that they are on their own resources; what to do is clearly up to them. Part of the program for appreciation is to win friends, if not the entire program. At any rate friends are to be won when possible, wherever possible and in any way possible. Again we say that politics is not totally efficacious, but friends may be won in that phase of our civil life. It is not so much that we take note of the political label of a candidate. It is of the utmost importance to the thing of race growth that the candidate is converted from an enemy to a friend. It is not necessary that the race forsake their greater principles of government in order to break up the thing of political oneness in local affairs. In the run o faffairs men who are not of one's particular party faith come up for election; their principles, when not destructive or when not in opposition to the conduct of the government as we know it, should no longer be a bar against the Negro's suffrage. The greater parties are interested in the best conduct of the government; hence it is no longer "treasonable" to think of the individual rather than what he stands for beyond the individual.

Henry George says, "I am for men." Henry George was a great writer along the lines of political economy. The race can be so many Henry Georges whereat no one can take offense. The thing of political solidarity would be shattered; friends would spring up from unknown sources, from the barren rock, so to speak, as when Moses was smote, that he might get water. Vote for your friends, your individual friends, or the friends of your race where everything else is equal. Politics can not save the race, but it can destroy the race. The greatest civil wrongs endured have been inflicted through politics, alike as the greatest boon has come though politics. Politics has nothing further to offer in a civil way for the race's good. It has its sting left; this may be rendered less harmful by right action; right in accord with the demands.

THE MEETING OF COLORED INDEPENDENTS DISTURBED.

The citizens of Indianapolis were surprised last Friday morning when they read in the papers that the meeting of colored independent voters had been disturbed Thursday evening by persons who seemed bent on breaking it up. This meeting was one of the many held in the interests of the Independents. This one was given unusual prominence by the appearance of iBshop Alexander Walters of the O. M. E. Zion church, and Senator Allain. It was the only one that was disturbed during the entire campaign. It can be seen why this particular meeting should have been singled out, where such a distinguished individual as Bishop Walters and the senator should appear. Other men of scarcely less prominence were in attendance, including George L. Knox, of the Freeman, and Attorney W. H. Henderson.

It was reported that some were hurt, but the report was not true. The fact, however, does make the offense much less. The disturbers were bent on breaking up the meeting, thus ignorantly tramping under feet a portion of the foundation principles of the government. That the parties were irresponsible, or hoodlums, as it has been said, does not mend matters. The newspapers containing the report circulate everywhere. Opinions are formed everywhere by those who read. Those who read do not turbers. In fact they have no need to. It is expected that all conform to the laws, carry out the expressed will of society, respect the rights that belong to the other persons.

Furthermore, when it is known that those who would break up a meeting by colored men were also colored people, it appears unusually atrocious. The attack was full of lessons. In the first place it showed the respect that Negroes may expect of Negroes. We will modify the assertion by saying that the ataack shows what may be expected of some. The whole race is not included, but the reading public knows no distinction. The whole race, by the incident, is set down as intolerant, narrow and mean on the account of those few.

We will still modify by saying that there are too many of these "few," giving color to the theory that the whole race is intolerant, narrow and mean—much of this disposition must be cut out. A man nor men are to be held cheap and insult worthy simply because they do not agree to our notions, of anything, political or otherwise.

It is the demand of the hour that men do think along political lines, that they act along political lines; that they believe in what they do or what they say, is sufficient. In fact, if they were the purest demagogues it is still their privilege to be that without violent interference. Free speech, when not abusive, is the safety valve of the country. It is to be hoped that Indianapolis will never have a similar happening. Years ago, when political fanaticism abounded, it was not much thought on. Today, however, when men are searching for a way, for the truth and the light, to impede them by short-sighted persons appears nothing short of sacrilege. The utmost respect for the opinions and principles of men, for, like another, the priceless jewel of redemption may be brought to us unaware. Aside from this sentiment, it is right and proper that men should be let alone, whatever their opinions or beliefs, just so they do not tend toward destruction of the government. Even in that event the law will decide as to the extent of injury and not individuals. The mob spirit was exhibited by those men,—the thing we pray against. How shall we be protected against the thing we ourselves indulge in?

BISHOP SHAFFER, OF THE A. M. E. CHURCH.

(By Bishop C. T. Shaffer, D. D., of Chicago, Ill.)

The attitude of the colored voter at this time, I am aware, is a question of no small concern. Very much has been said on the subject, some of which has been wise and much has been otherwise.

Yes, colored men have been thinking, as they are capable of doing, and as others do, so they should do. Perhaps he has thought more and talked less than in some other campaigns, but that should not be interpreted as some suppose—to mean sullen indifference to the final outcome in November, or as to the destiny of the nation in general, or of his own people for the next four years in particular. But, like many other thoughtful men, on the contrary he has been carefully observing and weighing the whole situation, to the end that he might decide and act wisely in the premises.

In this hour, which to him takes on the appearance of a crisis in the history of our common country, and especially in the history of his own oppressed people in a country in loyalty to which he doffs his hat to no man in war or in peace, ever standing by its flag and the principles of its constitution, unhesitatingly giving his all, even to life itself.

Yes, I have had an opportunity to observe and gauge the general trend of sentiment among my people. I have met them in five States in conference gatherings in the past six weeks, all of which have been representative in character, representing possibly forty thousand people from every section of this territory. These gatherings lasted a week each and gave ample opportunity to develop the drift of sentiment on almost every possible subject, and phase of subject, of public interest, whether moral, religious, civic, political, State or National, and especially so on the political situation in the report on the state of the country, with the discussions thereon, which draws out every phase of sentiment, both pro and con, held by the members of the body.

Well, the conclusion reached after a careful study of the situation, with the temper of the people, is that they are in rather a discriminating mood, and while they are ready and willing to do their duty, loyally, as they have done in the past, they are not to be satisfied with mere pre-election promises; neither will they be led off after strange gods for the mere novelty of the following, but they will hold to strict accountability the party with which they are allied, to the discharge of the principles and declarations laid down in their platform, and to mete out even-handed justice to all men alike, regardless of color and previous conditions. They ask nothing but a fair chance in the great race of life.

I think there was never a time in our history when the men of color stood so largely on principle as in the present campaign, and when so little influenced by the mere glamour and glitter of the mere campaigner. As a thinking factor, he is watching his own best interests and the best interests of his country.

I ask any thoughtful and honest man, white or black, Republican or Democrat, in the light of the history of the past, where do the best interests of the Negro lie?

What party, I may ask, has contributed most to his freedom?

What party gave him the elective franchise?

What party secured the passage of the amendments to the Constitution by which his civil and political rights have in some measure been safeguarded? And what party, at every stage in the Negro's progress in his struggle to develop a noble manhood and womanhood, has bade him a God speed on his way?

On the other hand, what party has stood in the way and barred every forward movement of the Negro in this country for the past forty years, and presumed to fix for him bounds half way between that of a man and a beast, to pass which, and to be a man in its estimation, was a high crime and misdemeanor? Let echo answer.

No! Say what you will to the contrary, the colored man in the main, with all of his best interest for today and somewhat of the future, is inseparably allied with the Republican party, and it is my judgment that quite ninety per cent of the race will cast their votes accordingly in November. And should the party fail of success at the coming election, I am satisfied it cannot be laid at the door of the colored man.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mrs. Henderson Jackson and Mrs. Henry Davis are now living on West Edgmond street....Miss Jessie Britt, who was operated on recently, does not seem to improve much....Little Freddie Davis had the misfortune recently to fall and injure himself....Henderson Jackson had the misfortune recently to mash his finger....Miss Cliota Dealy is now taking violin lessons at the Conservatory....Little George Miller had the misfortune recently to fall from a fence and cut a deep gash in the head....The drill given October 20 at the K. of P. Hall by the Hicklin Tabernacle was largely attended and a success. Excellent music was furnished by Thomas Waggoner....Mrs. Waggoner has returned hoem from Chicago, after a pleasant visit with her daughter....Mrs. Alcenda Bryatn was on the sick list last week....Rev. Christen and family have moved to this city. He is now pastor of the A. M. E. Church....The grand promenade given October 22 by Freeman's Military Band, at Company L Hall, was largely attended....Mrs. D. D. Thomas was on the sick list last week....Mrs. Samuel Rhodes left recently on account of the serious illness of her mother at Hannibal, Mo....Mrs. Christian had the misfortune recently to burn her arm....Miss Emma Early is on the sick list this week....Ed Terry has returned home, much improved, from the Soldiers' Home at Danville, Ill.

NEGRO EDITORS STRIKE AT ROOSEVELT AND TAFT

Foraker and Deneen Praised in Pittsburg Resolutions.

PITTSBURG, October 16.—The Eastern and Interstate Negro Press convention, being held in the John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church, this week, has brought to this city over 100 of the leading Negro editors and writers of the Eastern, Middle and Southern States.

In a declaration of principles and a set of resolutions adopted last night, Senator Foraker and Governor Deneen, of Illinois, are lauded, while the administration of President Roosevelt and the attitude of William H. Taft are censured.

The declaration of principles, among other things, states: "We hold in kind memory our friends, from Phillips and Lovejoy to Lincoln and Grant, and the others, but the one who stands to-day for our cause as a champion and martyr is Joseph Benson Foraker, of Ohio, who in the face of public opinion has dared to uphold the principles of right and not party, whose political future is jeopardized by his own party for being on our side, and fighting to sustain truth and justice."

The resolution in part follows. "Resolved, That we, as loyal American citizens, do hereby voice the protest against the treatment our people receive at the hands of the prejudiced class of whites. and particularly the recent riots in Springfield, Ill.

SUPPORT FORAKER FIRST.

"We regret that such-strained relations should have existed, but we admire that frank manner of Governor Deneen, of Illinois, in his effort to suppress the riot and bring to justice the ones guilty of mob violence. Such men who dare carry out the law should be kept in office.

"Resolved, That we call upon the Negro voters of Ohio to first support the Hon. Joseph Benson Foraker, our champion, for re-election to the United States Senate, and ever afterward to any position to which he aspires. And we call upon the Negro voters of the country who have a spark of manhood left to show their disapproval of the present incumbent of the White House, who will be virtually the power behind the throne if Taft is elected, and to William H. Taft, for his unprincipled character, which we believe will be detrimental to our people if given an opportunity, by working arduously for the defeat of Mr. Taft."

MR. THOMPSON IN CAMPAIGN

Republican National Committee Made No Mistake in Placing Him on the Literary Bureau.

The Republican campaign committee made no mistake in selecting Mr. R. W. Thompson, the brilliant newspaper correspondent, of Washington, D. C., as one of the members of the Publicity Bureau. Mr. Thompson is a young man of high ability, and as a paragrapher of readable and interesting copy, has not a peer in the journalistic profession. He is identified with all of the Negro newspapers of note and numbers among his personal and intimate friends every leader of the race. His selection for the place was a great stroke in the right direction.—Mosaic Guide, Little Rock, Ark.

MAKES STRAIGHT PLIABLE SILKY HAIR

The beautiful styles of hair dressing now worn by ladies of taste, require soft, pliable, easy-to-comb hair. Stubborn, curly, kinky hair is quickly made straight, soft and beautiful through use of the finest preparation of its kind ever invented

CURL-I-CURE

No. 20307. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906.

which not only gives that refined, smooth, glossy appearance, but does it quickly, at the same time invigorating and refreshing the scalp wonderfully.

It softens the fibres or the hair and removes that curly, kinky or matted condition which prevents one from dressing the hair in the latest fashionable styles.

MARVELOUS HAIR BEAUTIFIER

It is a toilet necessity for ladies and gentlemen, for it actually does remove curls, kinks, etc., and makes the hair straight, soft and easy to comb. We prepay all charges, and will send you a large full-size 4 oz. jar—enough to last a long time—for only $1. Quality, purity and satisfaction guaranteed, or money back

LINCOLN MANUFACTURING CO., AURORA, ILL.

FRIENDSHIP GREETING.

Dear Editor:

I hope this will reach you in time, and that you will allow space in your paper for this contribution to my race, a race that has stood loyal and unswervingly more than forty years to the Republican party. I say this not as an appeal, but as a reminder. Remember Sergeant Mingo Saunders' open letter to President Roosevelt, asking that he (the President) at least reinstate him (the Sergeant) to the citizenship of the United States. While the Democratic party, throughout the Southland, four years ago, disfranchised all men who could not meet three qualifications, namely: grandfather clause, property clause to the extent of $500, or the interpretation of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, the Republican party throughout the Southland, last spring, in issuing a call for various county, district and State conventions, specifically stated for white men only, which meant practically disfranchising all Negroes, those who were qualified and those who were not.

What the candidates stand for:

Mr. Bryan, the people's candidate, nominated by the people's delegates, would not veto bills restoring colored troops to rolls, but would enforce the law. For publicity of campaign funds before election instead of after.

Mr. Taft, Roosevelt's candidate, nominated by Federal officeholders, by the steam roller methods. Would veto bills restoring colored troops to rolls, and, if passed over his veto, would refuse to enforce it. Favor publicity of campaign funds after election instead of before.

Which will you choose?

TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mrs. John Henry Oliver died October 23, after an illness of several months....Rev. J. H. Smith and Prof. B. H. Barnes attended the Baptist Association at Hulls last week....The members of the two principal churches, the First African Baptist and the A. M. E. Zion, have organized themselves into clubs and are working energetically to relieve the indebtedness of their respective churches. Indications are that they will report large sums....John Norwood was in the city last week visiting his family....Tuscaloosa will entertain two large bodies next month—the State Baptist Convention and the North Alabama Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church....Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lake entertained the Pickett-Mabry Club Monday night....The Van Hoose-Baugh Club met with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hall on the 21st....Prof. and Mrs. B. H. Barnes entertained last week for the benefit of the Baptist Church....The Van Hoose-Baugh Club entertained with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Baugh on the 23d.

Capital National Bank

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

Capital - - - - - - $ 500,000.00
Surplus and Profits - $220,000.00
Resources - - - - - - - $6,400,000.00

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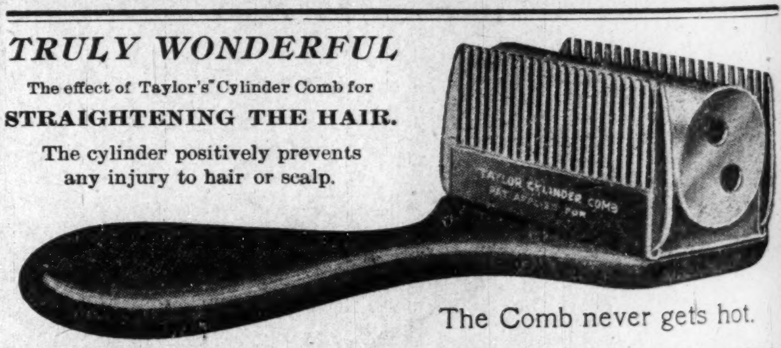
The effect of Taylor's Cylinder Comb for

STRAIGHTENING THE HAIR.

The cylinder positively prevents any injury to hair or scalp.



The Comb never gets hot.

Soft, glossy, healthy hair assured to every user of this splendid comb. It is the only self heating comb made, the heat being confined entirely to the cylinder. No more burned scalps or scorched and broken hair. The only correct principle. Perfectly safe for children to use. Can't wear out.

Sent prepaid to any address for $2.00. You take no risk, as we cheerfully refund the money if combs are not as represented. If agent has not called, write

NEWTON NOVELTY M'F'G CO.,
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Agents Wanted Everywhere.

Barbers, We Want Your Orders.

Our Special Razor.

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CONQUER ALL

72 CENTS.

White bone handle half concaved, 4-8 or 5-8 blade. Postage 3c.

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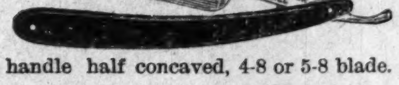

62 CENTS.

7½ inch French pattern. Postage 3c.

Our Amber Petrolatum will straighten any hair. 5 pound can 85c.

Try our Professional Cold Cream, per lb. 50c.

Write for Our New Fall Catalog.

KRAUT & DOHNAL,
169 S. Clark St., - Chicago, Illinois.

THE STAGE
HAYWOOD

THE FOOTLIGHTS LURE.

Through cottage and through castle window streams
The strong full radiance of the footlights' glow,
And in the depths of these mysterious beams
Strange groups of filmy visions come and go.

The pretty housemaid leaning on her broom
Beholds the gorgeous glittering sweep of dress,
The beam that strays into her dingy room
Transforms it into a bower of loveliness.

The restless heiress lapped in luxury
That wealth pours out with overlavish hand,
Within those phantom-haunted rays can see
A power to sway that wealth can not command.

Ere either from the magic spell can stir,
Both fall charmed victims to the fateful lure!

CLARENCE J. BULLEIT.

STAGE NOTES.

The Meredith Sisters are in New York.

It is reported that Murphy and Francis refused to be the "opener" at the Alhambra, New York, last week.

Mrs. Marie Harris is with the Railroad Jack Burlesque Company, and is assisted by Lew Kenner and Polo Steele.

Frank Kirk, the original musical acrobat, after playing a successful season on the streets, is now working electric theaters.

Joe Clark, of the Clark Bros., passed through Indianapolis, Sunday, en route to Cincinnati, O., to fill a three weeks' engagement.

Anathole Pine, the famous singing comedian, assisted by the Harris sisters, is touring the country towns of Louisiana with great success.

C. C. Washington, comedian and allround athlete, formerly of the Creole Orchestra, of Oakland, Cal., is with the Tarmps of New Orleans.

Prof. Bismark Ferris's Band, Orchestra and Concert Company, better known as the Satisfied Musical Entertainers, closed October 20 with a very successful season, with the Great Sells Foto Circus.

The Merry Howards, Ed and Nettie, are still in Denver. They take the road again on November 10, with Wagner and Welch's Minstrels, of which Mr. Ed L. Howard will take full charge on the stage.

John Taylor, the sweet tenor, singing at the Tramps' Social Club, at New Orleans, received the sad news of the death of his beloved mother, October 19. The various social clubs and friends extend to him their sympathy.

A committee of volunteers from various social clubs of New Orleans will give a grand soiree dans aute, Sunday, November 15, at Franco-Amis Hall, for the benefit of Mrs. Celestine Caillioux, mother of Billy Caillioux, one of the best and fairest umpires that ever lived.

W. B. McCullan's Sunny South Company, headed by Duke Johnson and Mae Wells, are making a big hit on the Bennett Circuit. The roster is as follows: Allie Tilman, Billy Moore, James A. Marshall, Harry Coleman, Gertie Peterson, Pinky Cooper, Eva Fuller, Beatrice Hodge, Mert Clark, manager; Duke Johnson, stage manager.

Madam Simmons, the great soprano singer, of Indianapolis, has joined the Georgia Troubadours, and she delights the audiences nightly with her beautiful, sweet voice. Wm. McCabe has purchased new costumes for the entire company, and the Georgia Troubadours are pronounced to be one of the best colored shows on the road. They played a return date at the Grand Opera House, Oskaloosa, Ia., for one week, beginning October 20, then went to Ottumwa for the week of October 26. The entire company is well and all send regards to friends.

BROWN AND HODGES.

Brown and Hodges played to big houses at Spokane, Wash., last week. They were entertained while in the city by Mr. and Mrs. John H. Thompson, with a chafing dish party. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Curtley, Mr. and Mrs. William Mash, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Holmes, Mrs. M. B. Sykes, William Ryan, R. T. Schloss, O. D. Claborn and Mrs. Daisy Campbell.

MAHARA'S MINSTRELS.

The roster is as follows: Frank L. Mahara, owner and manager; Mr. and Mrs. H. Q. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Sloan Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Don Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Freeman, Attrus Hughes, Frank Hughes, Geo. Wilkerson, Harry Hull, Willie Lee, Carl Skillen, Nelson Kincaid and Ed Frye. H. Qualli Clark is band director and Attrus Hughes orchestra and vocal director. Regards to P. G. Lowery and bunch, Geo. Hamilton, Rob Brown, Bob Henderson and Pop Adams.

THE FLORIDA BLOSSOMS.

The show is still doing well, and the managers say it is the best they have had. Our two leading comedians, Billy Richardson and Jimmie Wise, are going big every night. Miss Effie Perkins is still doing nicely with her singing and dancing. We will soon be in the Lone Star State for Christmas. Our stage manager, Chas. H. McKenzie, has been on the sick list for five or six weeks, but is up and looking fine again. I. Brown sends best to all friends. Our olio is as follows: Joyner Bros., dancing marvels; Billy Richardson, the "man who talks of his father;" Charlie White, frog man; Wise and Kimbrough, "going to war," funny "some;" "A Ragtime Ball," a new minstrel in one act, by Chas. McKenzie. Our band of twelve pieces, under N. E. Perkins, is cleaning up every day at noon. McKenzie would like to hear from Bov Henderson and Elwood Johnson. Address [illegible] Box street, Atlanta, Ga.

LOWERY & MORGAN'S NASHVILLE STUDENTS.

We showed at Lansing, Mich., to S. R. O., and the people of the city were much pleased with P. G. Lowery's Concert Band. Fred and Hattie Garland close at Marshall, Mich., on account of the illness of Mrs. Garland. Mrs. Florence Hall is making a hit nightly singing "Mandy Lou." John Edwards, as Bensiah Williams, the plantation director, is playing the part with much success. Mrs. Eva Prince, the only colored woman with a hoop act, is making good all along the line. Henry Jefferson, as the Prince, sends regards to friends at Columbus, O. The Beechums, comedy sketch artists, are taking the house by storm with their turn, and looking to have a new act soon. Tony Barefield, our bass soloist, is the talk of the show, singing "When the Bells in the Belfry Ring Ding Dong." Mrs. Cora Spires, the baritone soloist, joined us at Lansing, Mich. Chas. Beechum is stage manager. Jack Johnson has put a new last act on which keeps the house in an uproar for twenty minutes. There is not a dull moment in the whole act. Elves Mason sends regards to Louisville friends and says, write.

STERLING JUBILEE SINGERS.

Some one made the statement through the columns of this paper that "jube" companies only played to bushes and little towns off from railroads, etc. That may be true for the majority, but this company is one that plays in as large cities as any company of any kind, having played Chicago in the beginning of the season, and return there for a week's engagement during the Christmas holidays. Will also play Philadelphia and New York City. Can you find any places larger than these in the United States?

The S.R. O. sign was out at the Auditorium in Columbus, O., on the night of teh 20th, to witness the performance of the Sterlings. Each number was received with round after round of applause. Julia E. Ware is playing the part of 'Riah Jackson, a thorn in the flesh in the "Sterlings in Yaller Bammer County," and Major W. Daniels is playing "Uncle Joe" with marked success. Wm. Dixon, as Deacon Jones, keeps the audience in an uproar. They are ably assisted by May Ruff Johnson, as Sallie Jilsen; Jos. Miles, as Joe Hungry; J. C. Prosser, as Jim Funn, and Mayme E. Clay, as Sis Smith, the "Yaller Bammer County Lecturer." The first part of their performance is known as "The Sterlings in Yaller Bammer County." The second part is high-class musical and literary.

PEKIN THEATER NOTES.

The bill at the Pekin continues to grow better and better every week and this week's bill is far ahead of anything we have ever offered before. There is variety and more variety and then some.

Harry Deaves & Co. head the bill in a very clever burlesque on "Uncle Tom's Cabin." This act is not only amusing, but has some very pretty and effective stage settings. Wise and Hilton are again seen in vaudeville. They never fail to make good. They do a singing and talking act, and introduce a whole lot of original jokes, closing with two very pretty Indian songs. Kolvig & Co. give a very entertaining exhibition in the art of magic. They mystify and delude the audience in a wonderful way, doing most of the old tricks and a lot of new ones. The two ladies, Excella & Franks, in a bag punching and contortionist act made a decided hit. The Sledger Bros. in an acrobatic act is another good feature of the bill. The lady minstrels add to the gayety of the performance, with Edmonia Jones and Maggie Crawford on the ends. There are also some very pretty songs rendered in this minstrel first part. The biggest scream of the evening is Billy Earthquake and Tim Owsley's one act comedy entitled "The Coalheavers," with Billy Earthquake doing the comedy and Tim Owsley playing strait.

NEW PEKIN THEATER.

The vaudeville show at the new Pekin Theater, Louisville, Ky., this week, is not only a fine show, but a splendid drawing card. The bill for the week has five acts. On Sunday night Mr. Ed Lee, manager of the new playhouse, had the sign out, "Standing Room Only." A real Negro vaudeville is a new thing in this section of the country, yet the people are falling to it as though it was a William Walker aggregation. One of the best acts was the dancing of Mrs. Nettie and Lovie Taylor. These two characters are well known and are hard workers and artistic in their movements. They also wear handsome costumes and know how to exit.

James Price, who is perhaps the most popular artist on the local stage, made good as an imitator of George Walker, of the Williams and Walker troupe. He has the same color as Mr. Walker, and, above all, has those fine white even teeth, and he knows how to use them. He makes love with Miss Ethel Reed and sings a hit song, "I Wish I Had a Gal." Miss Reed is a very charming and dashing actress, and under the direction of Mrs. Letitia Lee is becoming an adept in stage art. She uses her eyes with perfection and her voice likewise. Her voice is not voluminous, but she is able to fill the house. The funmakers are Ike Early and Elmore Taylor, in "Skidmore Guards." This is perhaps the funniest act of the show. It is amusing and laughable. Taylor put the "stunt" on so well that some infatuated lady sent him a huge bunch of chrysanthemums. "I am Going to Exit" was the hit song of Vance Lowery. The show was well received and the house has been packed the first two nights of the week.

BROWN DEFENDS VAUDEVILLE ARTISTS.

Editor of THE FREEMAN:

The item of Chas. Marshall in a recent issue speaks of the colored show people all desiring to go into vaudeville. He said in part that the field was overcrowded and that there were many idle, and much time would be lost by attempting to enter the vaudeville field, and that they had better stay with a colored troupe and work out the season.

Now I will attempt to show that Mr. Marshall's article is misleading to the ambitious. Does the writer want us to stay at the bottom of the ladder always? He says the field is overcrowded. How so? There is a demand for colored acts from coast to coast, and those that are game enough to leave the chorus of some show are working all the time. I cite, for instance, Hart and Avery, and Copper and Robinson, whose weekly salary is $300. I will also name some lesser lights, who do not get as much salary, but work both winter and summer on all circuits. We have Fletcher and Bailey, who play for Keith, Murphy & Francis, who play from coast to coast. Then there are Slater and Williams, the Brittons, Pramplens, Wise and Melton, the five Stillers, Harper, Desmond and Hillard, "Watermelon Trust," Sam and Nettie King, Irvin Jones and many others in the East, all playing steadily and at the best theaters. In the West we have Fiddler and Shelton, Perrin and Crosby, the McCarvers, the Vawners, and Cook and Steevens. These acts are also working steadily. Their figures all reach $100 and over. There are many more I could name. Now, as I have been in vaudeville eight years, I know what I say: that colored acts are in demand. If they were not, they would not be working. A New York State manager wrote to his agent in New York City to send him a colored act each week, as they gave better satisfaction than the "big headliner" whose salary runs up into the thousands. Take up a theatrical paper each week and you will find one on most every bill. If you knew them by name you would find this true. Two weeks ago I passed through Cleveland, O., on Sunday, and I met nine vaudeville performers of note there on their way to the next stand. Notable among them was "The Watermelon Trust" and Anderson and Goins, also Harper, Desmond and Hillard, and Cleveland is a long ways from New York City, the headquarters.

The colored artist is right to want to go into vaudeville and elevate himself and position. Don't you think he gets tired of always working in the chorus or working up situations for some Negro star, who gets all the credit and money? They may stay with a show for twenty years, and in the end find out it has done them no good as far as elevation is concerned. For instance, about two years ago I was offered $25 per week by Mrs. Billy Kersands, to go with the minstrel show. I told her that I was hooked up in vaudeville. I showed her my contracts for six months on Keith-Proctor and Poli & Orpheum Circuits. She replied by saying that one could not make a reputation only with a show, and cited Billy Kersands. Sure, for the star. In vaudeville every one is a star or principal. One is his own star, manager and all, and it's awful nice to see one's name on the billboard and in big letters on the program. Now, I work vaudeville theaters the year round. At this writing I have contracts reading until next March, or booked solid for one year. Have been in the business fourteen years and have been with only two shows (colored). One might say, yes, that's all right; those people that are working all the season have great acts. Well, there isn't anybody throwing hats away when I appear (and other acts that I know), but then they have push and ambition and one can get ahead if he tries. So, Mr. Marshall, all that want to go into vaudeville, take it from me, go ahead; it's a grand life. Look around and see if you see any one that plays vaudeville looking for a job with a troupe. Yes, if they are to star, of course. In vaudeville one does not make a "rep" with our race, as they don't attend vaudeville theaters. Where I am playing this week there are 1,400 colored people; there have been four at the show this week. Still, one goes on and saws wood and says nothing. But if a colored show comes here the whites would be shoved back. Why? Again, one can play vaudeville the year round and in the summer the trouper is idle. All the big white stars are sneaking into vaudeville because there is more money and less work. Yet they look down on the vaudeville performer, and yet all the time we are still sawing wood. Now I would advise you to look up this vaudeville matter a little and get on the main line, and if you run across any one with talent tell him to go into vaudeville, where he can get a price for his goods.

Yours for vaudeville, now and forevermore,
HARRY A. BROWN,
Singing Cartoonist.

CHICAGO SHOW SHOP.

—By Julie Jones, Jr.—

Dahomey has its winter coat on and is running full blast. How long this will and two skating rinks. The Pekin, as usual, is leading them a killing pace. This house has everybody up a tree. There is no telling what's coming off next. The vaudeville offered this week is a thousand dollar variety, without the slightest doubt. Four big white acts, Billie Earthquake Co., the Lady Minstrels and Wise and Milton.

The Washington has opened again, with a real bank behind it. This will give a test of the old saying that money will make anything go. Let's see.

All of the nickel-in-the-slots seem to be living by the hardest.

Marion Brooks, the manager of the Grand, seems to have scored a point on the other managers, as he has four other houses to book for. With this advantage he will take the pick of acts for the Grand and the other houses he is booking for.

The Pekin's bill for the week is away over the patrons' heads. They can't imagine what it all means. The show opened with Billie Earthquake and Tim Owsley in a mixed family affair that set the gallery gods crazy, as it had a local flavor of low comedy. Next feature on the bill was the Lady Minstrels, and it was funny, too. But these first parts have been played in this house until they have become stale. Yet Edmonia Jones and Maggie Crawford put in brand new life. Their work was gilt-edge, especially Miss Jones, who equaled any of the regular minstrel stars who have appeared in this work at the Pekin. Following the Minstrels was the lady bag-punching act. The dress and grace of tehse white performers in front of a colored audience made them look at each other and wonder what the manager was trying to hand them, or did he really mean it? This act was a good lesson to the audience, and colored performer, no matter who you are before, do your best. It's paying advice. Next was a very polite magician with a few good tricks, the same old cabinet vanishing finish, but every trick was politely introduced. This was followed by a strong German act that could make good on any bill.

Next was Wise and Milton, who had sharpened up for the occasion and handed out some new dope and took the house by storm. The show closed with a Punch and Judy "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The flatheads went wild over this woods act. The act is nothing out of the ordinary, though the settings, props and details were cleverly handled, which placed the act in a new light. Whenever the patrons of this house wake up and see what the management is driving at, with enormous expense, they will then pack it to the doors at each performance.

The Grand, the steady grind house, is still doing the land office business. The attractions offered are worthy of support. This house has offered three out of the ordinary acts—Chinese Walker, Professor Rogers and Leroy Bland. Any one of the above acts can make good in the big league. This week's bill is a long expected clash between the two big bulldogs of the stroll—George Harris and Joe Simms, both black-face joke tellers. Harris is an old stroll favorite. Simms is a newcomer on the job, and has come to the front like fire. He opened with brand new stuff and simply wrecked the house, and takes an encore, something very hard to do in this house. It is the old story over again. Simms prepared for the battle and Harris depended on past reputation. Miss Lizzie Hart is on the same bill, which makes it three headliners.

The other houses along the stroll have the same faces, that seem not to be able to get work at any other place, and some of them are too good to waste their time and wear themselves out in this way, yet they stick to it.

ROUTE.

DANDY DIXIE MINSTRELS—Clarksville, Tex., Nov. 2; Jefferson, 3; Marshall, 4; Palestine, 5; Bryan, 6; Navasota, 7.

BROWN AND HODGES—Week of Nov. 2, Star Theater, Seattle, Wash.

BLACK PATTI TROUBADOURS—Macon, Ga., Nov. 2; Atlanta, 3; Anniston, Ala., 4; Birmingham, 5; Rome, Ga., 6; Chattanooga, 7, 8, 9.

BERRY'S BAND AND CONCERT COMPANY, WITH JOHN ROBINSON'S TEN BIG SHOWS—Montevallo, Ala., Nov. 1 and 2.

Agents are always desired by the management of The Freeman. Write for terms.

THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE

Notice.—Persons whose names appear in the following list will kindly send for mail, as the names will appear four times and then returned to writer or dead-letter office. It would prevent delay if all performers would send route from time to time and letter could be forwarded at once.

Gentlemen's List.

Adams, Jno.
Bruce, W. A.
Bolden, William.
Bannon, Freeman.
Boyd, Al.
Dunsmore, S. T.—3
Gordon, S. S.
Granger, D.
La Rose, C. Adam.
Powell, Clarence.
Smith, Andrew, or Speedy.
Wood, F. B.
Wordley, Robert.
Wilson, George.

Ladies' List.

Henderson, Katie.
Moppins, Pearl.
Shackelford, Mrs. Aneta.
Wesley, Florence.

QUINCY, ILL.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mrs. Brooks, of Switzland, Mo., is paying her brother, J. R. Bass, a visit....J. T. Bass has arrived in the city....Hon. W. T. Vernon, Register of the United States Treasury, spoke here last week at Turner Hall. The hall was overflowing with about 5,000 people. Rev. J. H. Syder was chairman. Capt. R. A. Byrd introduced Mr. Vernon.

REASONS FOR A DIVISION

Concluded from Page One.

nothing new or strange in the opposition we are meeting with in our effort to ally ourselves with the Democratic party. We have always met with strong opposition in our endeavors to better our condition. When the Negro asked for admission into the army at the begining of the Civil War he was told that he was not wanted, that it was a white man's war. Even the great Lincoln, at first, threw his weight against allowing the Negro to fight, bleed and die to save the Union, and break the shackles from his own ankles and wrists. Did the Negro give up because he was not wanted?—No. He was told that he was making a fool of himself to offer himself to the nation, to enter the army, to die to help a people who did not want him. He was driven like a dog from the Union camp, but the Negro had sense enough to know that he would better his condition by being admitted to the army, and allowed to fight for his country and his freedom, so he persisted in his efforts and he was admitted, and what a boom has come to him.

We know that we will better our condition if we finally get a permanent foothold, politically, in the South by allying ourselves with the Democrats, and this is the only way we are going to do it.

The old master class is too proud to take the iniative, and we need not wait for that. Had we waited for an invitation into the army we would have been waiting until now, and if we wait to be invited into the Democratic party we will have to wait a long time. No, no, we must so act as to induce that party to open the door and let us in, because we will be useful to them as well as helpful to ourselves.

The Republican party has shown itself impotent to enact further legislation in our interest. This is evident by its failure to have Congress pass a bill to have lynchers tried in the Federal Courts. Nor has the Republican party done anything to prevent inimical legislation on the part of the Southern states, enacted against us chiefly because we, as a race, have voted solidly with the Republican party.

The Negro has been the ally of the Republican party for forty years. He has been cuffed and kicked about because of his loyalty to that party, especially is this true of the Southland, and the G. O. P. has looked on with indifference, and has not lifted a finger to correct the evil.

We have prayed and we have made appeal after appeal to a Republican Congress for relief, only to be told that we had made our appeal to the wrong place, that we should go to the Supreme Court for redress; but when we knocked at the door of the Supreme Court and asked for relief we were told to go back to Congress, that the matter was out of the jurisdiction of the court. Thus we have been sent by the President to the court, from the court to Congress, and from Congress back to the court, and relief is about as near in sight as when we started.

This but shows the impotency and the unwillingness of the Republican party to give the Negro the desired relief.

The appointment of the Hon. ... Luke Wright, of Tennessee, an ex-Confederate soldier and Democrat, to succeed Mr. Taft as Secretary of War, was a big bid for Southern support. The New York American in speaking of Mr. Wright says: "He served as a Confederate soldier from Shiloh to Stone river; he fought with his face over to the foe, and now, forty lears later, he is at the head of the War Department, governing soldiers directing generals, in the control of the musketry, the cannon, the military forces of the country; the first man south of the Mason and Dixon Line to hold that portfolio since Jefferson Davis resigned to go to the Senate in 1857; born a Democrat, a Democrat still, and yet he is in the cabinet of a Republican President—placed in charge of the country's most treasured secrets, chief of a multitude of employes, some with shattered limbs and memories of hard fought battles, and yet there is no protest on the part of white Republicans—and yet in the face of all this it is considered an unpardonable sin for a Negro to affiliate with the Democratic party, from which this man was taken and exalted by a Republican President. I have no objection to this, all I want is to make friends with the same people.

We are told that we cannot afford to unite with the Democratic party, because of the radicals within its ranks, such as Vardaman, Tillman, etc., so far as Senator Tillman is concerned, our Republican President, Theodore Roosevelt, tohught enough of his ability, his liberality and broad statesmanship to put him in charge of the Rate Bill, his most important measure since his occupancy of the White House. And yet this same Senator, Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, stated publicly upon the floor of the Senate that he would not have lynched a hundred and sixty-seven Negroes at one time.

The foolish cry that the Negro cannot go into the Democratic party on the account of Vardaman, Heflin and others loses its weight when it is remembered that this same Vardaman has again and again denounced, villified and abused our Republican President, sometimes in terms unfit for publication, but none of this has prevented our Republican President from appointing Democratic judges, cabinet officers, civil service com., political referees and Democrats to every office within his gift.

If Democrats are good enough to be appointed by a Republican President, are they not good enough to be voted into office by Negroes? I cannot see for the life of me why it is so highly commendable in the President to do everything in his power to win over Southern Democrats to the support of his policies, and on the other hand it is so reprehensible and down right treachery on the part of Negroes to vote with the Democratic party in order to have that party change its policies and its attitude toward the Negro. tI is the only party that can change the discrimnatory legislation, which has been enacted against us without a great political upheaval, amounting to almost a revolution.

Now come forward, the leader of the new Democratic party and many of his supporters offering to help us if we will help them, and since the President of the United States is not afraid of Southern Democrats surely we ought not to be afraid to reach out and take the hand that is extended to us. It is bad politics for all the voters of any race to be on one side, regardless of what may be their nationality. Wherever we have had sense enough to help the Democratic party, notably New York City and Chicago, they have always shown a willingness to treat us with consideration. The large patronage given by Tammany Hall to the United Colored Democracy is a most substantial evidence of this fact.

This question reminds me of two roads purporting to end in a state of political bliss. If after forty years travel on the one road you should be as far from the goal as when you started it would be the height of wisdom to try the other road, notwithstanding that you have been prejudiced against it by unfavorable reports. This first road is the Republican way, which we have been travelling for over forty years, and we are no nearer the political goal in the Southland today than we were when we started. The other road is the Democratic way, had we not better try it awhile?

The time is at hand when we are going to liberate ourselves. No amount of criticism shall deter us from opposing Mr. Taft and the "Big Stick." The great ball in the tower of time, which only tolls at the dawning of a new epoch, has struck, and from on high comes marching orders to enter the road of reconciliation between the blacks and the whites of the South along political lines. If we would harken to the voice of Jehovah we will divide our votes and thus make peace with our political foes.

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A Continued Success
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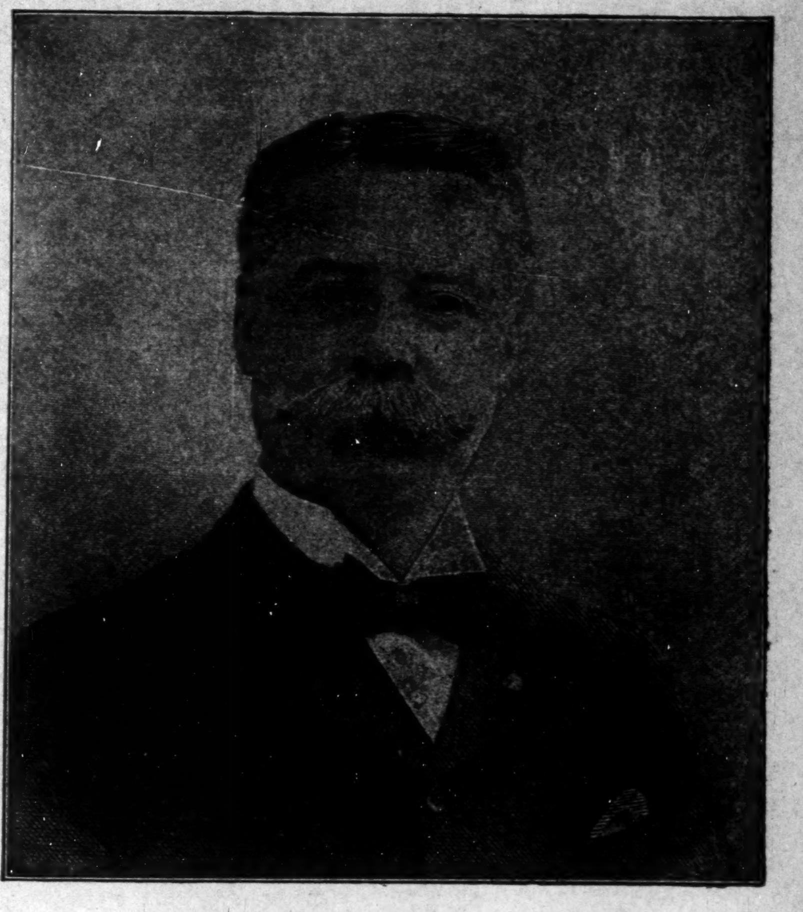
Box 702, Jacksonville, Fla.

Vote For
Capt. Wm. E. English



Republican Nominee for
State Senator.
A safe, honest, conservative
representative of all the
people. His record
stands for itself.
Vote for Him!
20 B on the voting machine.

A VOTE CAST FOR
John F. Joyce
is an expression of your desire to see the affairs of Vigo county in the proper hands. Honesty and an open book are his methods. Vote for him. He is a candidate for **County Clerk**, subject to the voters of Vigo County, Nov. 3d.

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Please take notice that **Iowen M. Lawson,** the Cincinnati song writer, is now located in private professional headquarters, at the Nunn & Kincaid Company, 430 West Fifth Street.
The Royal Saloon and Cafe.

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Rich Palm Minstrels
No. 1 Band men that double orchestra and stage. We play houses; feed and sleep on car. Address all mail to
W. F. PALMER, Mgr.,
1246 Penn. Ave., - - Kansas City, Mo.

HATTIESBURG, MISS.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Jeff Van has returned home from New Orleans, where he has been for a month under medical treatment for his throat. ....Gaitha Hardaway, the financial secretary of Mt. Carmel Baptist Church, after an illness of two weeks, is now out again attending to his duties....Rev. A. L. Perkins, Rev. L. P. Johnson, Deacon W. L. Thomas and S. Milsap were away last week as delegates, attending the First Enterprise Baptist Association....Judge A. K. Kennard, the old reliable fish and oyster man, has opened a first-class restaurant and ladies' cafe on Mobile street. Night and day....Rev. B. S. Williams, pastor of the A. M. E. Church of this city, while out hunting wild game last week, accidentally got a wild shot in the head from another hunter, who was shooting at a squirrel. Fortunately it was not serious, and Rev. Williams was able to preach to his flock on Sunday....Joe James, who was convicted of murder in Springfield, Ill., is from this city. His mother left here last week to see him before he dies....The Business Men's Progressive League will be called to order October 29, at the Howell Building, by G. G. S. Blake, when steps will be taken to formally establish a permanent organization.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE SCHEDULE OF THE A. M. E. CHURCH.

SECOND DISTRICT, 1908.

L. J. Coppin, Presiding.

North Carolina Conference, Fayetteville, N. C., November 18.

Western N. C. Conference, Asheville, N. C., November 25.

THIRD EPISCOPAL DISTRICT.

Bishop W. B. Derrick, Presiding.

Organization of the West Virginia Conference, October 20.

FOURTH EPI,COPAL DISTRICT.

Bishop T. C. Shaffer, D. D., Presiding.

The West Kentucky Conference, Franklin, Ky., October 21.

SIXTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT.

Annual Conference Session, 1908.

Bishop Charles Spencer Smith, Presiding.

Georgia—Fitzgerald, Ga., October 22, A. Cooper. To preach annual sermon, R. H. Singleton; missionary sermon, R. V. Branch.

North Georgia—Rockmart, Ga., October 29, J. H. Hall, P. E.; R. Crumley, pastor. To preach the annual sermon, C. L. Williams; missionary sermon, C. A. Wingfield.

Southwest Georgia — Arlington, Ga., November 12, J. T. Barr, P. E.; D. W. Moman, pastor. To preach the annual sermon, J. W. Mitchell; missionary sermon, John Cooper.

Macon, Dublin, Ga., November 19, F. L. Reeves, P. E.; F. F. Boddie. Rev. James Simpkins, pastor.

Louisiana Conference will convene in St. James A. M. E. Church, January 16, at Franklin, La. Rev. J. H. Little, pastor.

TENTH EPISCOPAL DI.TRICT.

Bishop Evans Tyree, Presiding.

West Texas Conference at Branham, October 28. Rev. R. S. Slaughter, pastor.

Central Texas Conference at Cameron, November 4. Rev. H. K. Solomon, pastor.

N. E. Texas Conference, at Sherman, November 18. Rev. E. W. Wright, pastor.

Texas Conference, at Crockett, November 11. Rev. G. W. Hamilton, pastor.

ELEVENTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT.

Bishop M. B. Salters, Presiding.

Florida Conference, November 25, Quincy, Fla.

West Florida Conference, December 9, at Apalachiola.

East Florida Conference, December 16, at Live Oak, Fla.

Central Florida Conference, January 27, 1909, at Dunnellon, Fla.

South Florida Conference, February 24, 1909, at Palatka, Fla.

TWELFTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT.

Bishop H. B. Parks, Presiding.

Tennessee Conference, Shelbyville, October 21.

West Tennessee Conference, Paris, October 28.

North Alabama, November 3.

Alabama, November 10.

Central Alabama, November 17.

East Alabama, November 24.

THIRTEENTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT.

Bishop W. H. Heard, D. D., Presiding.

Liberia Conference, Monrovia, Liberia, February 3, 1909.

Sierra Leone Conference, Freetown, Sierra Leone, March 3, 1909.

Gold Coast Conference, Cape Coast Castle, West Africa, April 27, 1909.

FOURTEENTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT.

J. Albert Johnson, Bishop.

Joint Conference at Aliwal, North Cape Colony, Wednesday, February 10, 1909, at 9:30 a. m.

Atlanta, Newman, November 26, J. R. Fleming, P. E.; D. R. Forbes, pastor. To preach the annual sermon, L. A. Townsley; missionary sermon, S. B. Sims.

Each annual conference will open Thursday morning at 9 o'clock sharp.

CONFERENCE. OF THE SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The Columbia Conference, Abbeville, November 25, Rev. D. K. Lyles, D. D., pastor.

The Northeast South Carolina Conference, Orangeburg, December 2. Rev. W. P. Carolina, D. D., pastor.

The South Carolina Conference, Bethel Church, Georgetown, December 9. Rev. R. W. Mance, D. D., pastor.

B. F. LEE.

EIGHTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT.

E. W. Lampton, Presiding Bishop.

Northeast Mississippi Conference will convene in St. Mark's A. M. E. Church November 11, 1908, at Tupelo, Miss. Rev. W. M. Brown, pastor.

The Mississippi Conference will convene in St. James' A. M. E. Church, November 18, at Meridian, Miss. Rev. H. H. Buckingham, pastor.

Central Mississippi Conference will convene in St. James' A. M. E. Church, November 25, at Leland, Miss. Rev. W. M. Brown, pastor.

North Mississippi Conference will convene in Bethel A. M. E. Church, December 9, at Friar's Point, Miss. Rev. J. E. Brown, pastor.

North Louisiana Conference will convene in St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church, December 16, 1908.

Bishop J. S. Flipper, Presiding.

Indian Mission Conference, Boley, Ok., October 28. Annual sermon by Rev. T. H. Tyson.

Oklahoma Conference, Langston, Okla., November 4. Annual sermon by Rev. W. R. Beamer.

Arkansas Conference, Jonesboro, Ark., November 11. Annual sermon by Rev. V. M. Townsend.

West Arkansas Conference, Hope, Ark.,

East Arkansas Conference, Marianna, Ark., December 2. Annual sermon by J. E. Pennington.

November 18. Annual sermon by Rev. Rev. G. W. Mitchel.

South Arkansas Conference, Warren, Ark., November 25. Annual sermon by Rev. L. D. McCullom.

COLORED YOUTH, COME SOUTH.

Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College, a School for Negro youths established and maintained by the State of Texas. E. L. Blackshear, A. M., Principal; C. W. Luckie, A. B., Treasurer. Located at Prairie View, Waller County, Texas. On main line Houston & Texas Central Railway. Educate your children in the South, the land of the black man's opportunity, offering superior inducements of labor, land, homes, mild climate, cheaper living and business enterprise.

Full normal and industrial courses, agricultural building, well equipped shops, library and laboratories; new buildings, electric lights, water system, sanitary sewer system.. Industrial courses in Wheelwrighting, Blacksmith, Carpentry, Steam Laundering, Practical Steam Engine, Dynamo and Boiler Work, Horseshoeing, Mechanical Drawing, Cabinet-making, Steel and Wood Lathe and Turn Work, Tailoring, Shoemaking, Poultry Farming, Truck Farming, Broom and Mattress Making, Dairying, Stock Feeding and General Agriculture. Normal Courses, History, Economics, Mathematics, Pedagogy, Physics, Chemistry, Natural History and Scientific Agriculture.

Prepares for teaching, for the trades or for business. Courses in music and accounting. Faculty of twenty-five trained, experienced instructors, graduates of leading colleges. Surroundings healthful and beautiful; expenses reasonable. Thirtieth annual session opens September 9, 1908.

For catalogues and application blanks address W. O. ROLLINS, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Rev. J. Francis Robinson is no longer an agent of the African Mining and Real Estate Company, 206 Broadway, New York City.

Things will come your way if you become an agent of The Freeman.

HAIR SWITCHES Bangs and Wigs of every description. Most complete line of Hair Goods in this country for colored people. Send stamp for catalogue. T. W. TAYLOR, Howell, Mich.

Hadley Bros.,
DRUGGISTS.
755-757 Indiana Avenue.
Near St. Clair St. - Indianapolis

VOTE FOR
George W. Stubbs,
Republican nominee for
Judge of Juvenile Court.

LINCOLN HAIR POMADE

MAKES KINKY HAIR SOFT
KEEPS HAIR FROM BREAKING OFF
LINCOLN HAIR POMADE
KEEPS SCALP FRESH CLEAN AND WHOLESOME MAKES HAIR GROW LONG AND LUXURIANT
WHICH WAY WOULD YOU RATHER HAVE YOUR HAIR—SOFT AND LONG SO THAT YOU CAN PUT IT UP IN THE LATEST STYLE OR SHORT AND KINKY

A WOMAN'S JUST PRIDE IS HER HAIR.

To straighten out that kinky, curly hair, putting it in the most perfect condition to be combed into any shape, just try a bottle of **LINCOLN HAIR POMADE.** There is no other preparation on earth to equal **LINCOLN HAIR POMADE** in producing soft, beautiful hair. Lincoln Hair Pomade is a natural hair cleanser—a natural promoter of growth and naturally reduces the hair to a straight and combable condition; but also supplies the hair with a silky sheen and gloss. No matter how rough or heavy your hair is now, no matter how hard or curly it may be, the use of Lincoln Hair Pomade will give you hair that can well be the envy of others Lincoln Hair Pomade is the only highly recommended preparation for this purpose on the market.

It is Lincoln Hair Pomade you want, so refuse weak and inferior substitutes. Do not take anything that is claimed to be just as good, but insist on getting the genuine.

PRICE 15 CENTS.

Manufactured by

THE LINCOLN POMADE COMPANY,
NORFOLK, VA., U. S. A.

Agents wanted everywhere. Write for particulars. If your dealer does not keep it, send 20 cents in silver or stamps to THE LINCOLN POMADE CO., Department D., Norfolk, Va., and we will send you a bottle by return mail.

Boys and girls can earn more than what it requires to keep them in school books and clothes by selling The Freeman every Saturday.

Homes in Macon Co., Ala.

A Glimpse of Opportunities Offered.

Macon County, with the celebrated Tuskegee Institute located in the center, may be counted as one of the most favored in the State of Alabama as to lands, churches, schools, medical attention, railroads and other organizations for the common good of the people.

Public Schools

Nearly all of the forty-nine communities in the county have nicely painted and furnished school houses and eight months public school term for the colored children. Some of the best teachers to be found in the State are engaged in teaching public schools in this county.

Lands

The northeastern portion is rolling land. The south and southwestern portions are comparatively level, consisting of a part of the celebrated "Black Belt" lands. Some of the finest pine and hardwood timber lands in the South can be found in Macon County.

The soil varies in richness, giving returns largely in proportion to the way it is handled by the farmers. By carefully handling the soil from one-half to one and one-half bale per acre can be obtained in almost any section of the county. From nearly any variety of sandy soil to almost any kind of clay may be found in the borders of this county.

Ordinary lands range in prices from eight dollars to ten dollars per acre. Many thousands of acres of good land lie in waiting for some one to get hold of them and put them into cultivation.

Farms for Sale

Forty acres of land one-half mile from the Normal School land, one-half mile from a good eight months school, in a good community, two-room house on the place. Cash preferred, but might be induced to sell on installments.

Forty acres of land one mile from the Normal School's land. A nice four-room house, painted on the outside, plastered and painted on the inside hallway, front and back porches. One hundred fruit trees, one barn, one spring and one well. This place is a bargain.

Forty acres of timbered land one and one-half miles from Normal School farm.

Eighty acres of land well timbered; fifteen acres clear; one frame house; two springs; within one-fourth mile of a good eight-months school; can be bought for seven hundred and fifty dollars. Would like all cash, but would sell on easy terms to reliable party.

Two hundred acres of good land. Most of it will grow a bale of cotton to the acre. Four miles from Tuskegee on the Cotton Valley-Tuskegee road. Well timbered, well watered, fine pasture land. Three two-room houses.

One hundred sixty acres of land two miles north of Franklin Station, ten miles from Tuskegee, at $6.50 per acre.

Fifteen hundred acres of land, fourteen miles southwest of Tuskegee, ten miles from Auburn, Macon County. Two million feet of timber, five hundred thousand feet of oak, hickory, poplar and ash; five hundred thousand feet of fine hard yellow pine; the balance swamp and second growth of tall fine pine; some rich land already under cultivation; six new houses completed; good roads; plenty of water; wire fencing valued at six hundred dollars. Near a good school.

Forty acres. Three miles from Tuskegee on the Cowles Station road; streams of water which never fail. This piece of land can be had cheap. It is situated about one mile from the Normal School farm. Call and see me early.

One hundred and twenty acres of land at ten dollars per acre; sixty acres clear and the balance in woods; a new two-room house; near a good eight-months school; six miles from Tuskegee; in a healthy community; can be bought on easy terms.

Six hundred forty acres of land on the Tuskegee Montgomery road near a good eight-months school. There is a six-room house well built, painted, ceiled, with porches, glass windows, etc., located on the place. There is, also, a four-room house with similar improvements, fruit trees, good water, barn costing four hundred and fifty dollars, five tenant houses. Land rents for twelve bales of cotton, but will easily rent for fifteen or twenty. The owner will take two thousand dollars cash and the balance in payments of one thousand dollars a year.

Eighty acres of land with a four-room house, fruit trees, good water, six miles from Tuskegee on the Tuskegee Notasulga road, near a good eight-months school; plenty of timber. Can be bought for nine dollars per acre.

If strangers want to be shown land in various parts of the County I shall be glad to accompany them and help them in every way possible to secure what they are looking for.

Address all communications to

Clinton J. Calloway,
Real Estate Dealer, - - Tuskegee, Ala.

Vote For
E. J. Robison,
On Republican Ticket for County Treasurer.

He advocated and secured the passage of the Depository Law Under nine months of his administration, he has returned to the Treasury, for the benefit of the taxpayer, $20,750 interest.

He has put into operation a new system to facilitate the payment of taxes. He has inaugurated a plan by which every taxpayer can verify the accuracy of each receipt. Books open for inspection at any and all times.

Vote For
Charles Remster,
Democratic Nominee for Judge of Circuit Court.
Election November 3, 1908.

Vote For
Frank C. Olive,
Republican Nominee for Representative.
Election November 3, 1908.

Vote For
JOHN F. ENGELKE,
Republican Nominee for Representative.
Election November 3, 1908.

Vote For
Dr. G. A. Petersdorf
Republican Nominee
For Coroner of Marion County.
Election November 3, 1908.

Vote For
Clarence E. Weir,
Democratic Nominee
For Judge of Superior Court, Room 4.
Election November 3, 1908.

Vote For
James Kervan
Democratic Nominee for
County Commissioner
Third District. Election Nov. 3, '08.

The good of the people
Shall be my first consideration at all times.
James E. Berry,
For Assessor Center Township.
Your support is respectfully solicited.

"WHO IS MIKE?"
Mike L. Jefferson,
Republican Nominee for Township Assessor.
Election November 3, 1908.

Vote For
Henry C. Cox
For Juvenile Judge,
As his fitness will warrant your support. He is a reasonable and capable man, and the people will have a square deal with him.

Vote For
Salem D. Clark,
For State Senator.
The Popular Candidate of the People.
Will follow the dictates of his own conscience if elected.

HENRY L. KLAUSMAN,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
Surveyor Marion County. Election November 3d.

Chas. F. Maas
For Representative,
who stands for equal privileges to all and no discriminating legislation.

A Square Deal to All
Jacob Woessner,
For Sheriff Marion County.
I pledge myself to an honest enforcement of the law as applies to the office, fair treatment to every citizen, special privileges to none.

Vote For
HENRY C. SCHROEDER,
For Township Trustee.
If elected I promise to select a committee of colored ladies from the different churches in the city to act as sponsors for worthy colored citizens entitled to the charity of the county, and shall act according to their reports.

Vote For
ADOLPH SEIDENSTICKER
Democratic Nominee for the Legislature.
Election November 3d.

Vote For
Hon. Merle N. A. Walker,
Republican Nominee for ***Probate Judge.***
Election November 3, 1908.

Vote For
GEORGE HITZ
For County Commissioner 2d District.
Candidate on Prohibition Ticket.
When elected will clean out grafters in court house and save the tax payers thousands of dollars. This can be done only by putting an honest man in power.

Carl Von Hake,
The People's Popular Candidate for
Commissioner 2d District.
Your vote solicited on the merits of an honest business career in Marion County.

No. 15 A on the voting machine; top row of keys.
Elliott R. Hooton,
Candidate for
Prosecutor Marion County.

Vote For
Pliny W. Bartholomew,
Candidate for Judge of Superior Court, room 5, on Democratic ticket; former Judge room 3. Record approved by the people.

Vote For
Frank B. Ross,
Democratic Nominee
For Judge of Probate Court.

Hon. Lawson M. Harvey,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
Judge Superior Court Room 4. Election Nov. 3d.

SPORTING GOSSIP of the WEEK.

SOME SPORTING COMMENT.

By Charles D. Marshall.

Several days ago I received a very interesting letter from that veteran base ball player and promoter, Sol White, of Philadelphia, Pa. In his letter Mr. White predicted a colored base ball league for the season 1909. He states that, in all probabilities, eastern magnates will form a league of the following towns: Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn and Scranton. Of course, there might be some slight changes made in the cities, but, so far, these are the towns contemplated on in forming the league. Then again it may be that the proposed league may not be a go, says Mr. White, but don't be surprised if one should be formed and made a success," he says further.

"Now I am in great hopes that this league be formed, and I feel that it can be done if the managers of the various teams mentioned will get down to business and arouse the intertest of the leading base ball capitalists. If they will now roll up their sleeves and get down to hard work they will fnd the struggle very light. I noticed that in my effort to start a league of western taems last year my greatest holdback was in trying to get each manager interested enough to help shape things. They were not as earnest about the proposition as they should have been. They wanted to put the whole thing on one man's shoulders, and they really expected him to pull it through by himself. In forming a league it takes even more than several to get it together, you have got to get a large conference of brains and experience about you, for there are situations that will come up which are complexing to the most experienced base ball league authority.

It takes a half dozen men like Sol. White to "ferret" out these complications, too. Then there is that mighty thing—finance; and you need so much of it in league ball. It is the thing that binds the tie in this case, as it does in most every other. But, in my experience, I found little trouble in this matter, that is, as far as I went. It seemed that every club was dead willing to pay the franchise at what ever price the committee put it, but the committee, appointed by the president, never seen fit to meet to fix the franchise. Some three or four times did the president call a meeting, but only one or two put in appearence. Finally the club owners began, as the season came on, to form little state leagues, because they had grown tired of waiting, and they new that they were missing much.

I am confident that it will not be long before we shall have a league, either West or East, and I am one who is going to try, in every way, to promote the idea into real action. Such men as Sol. White, of Philadelphia, Frank C. Leland of Chicago, and John (Pop) Watkins of Greater New York, would furnish a great deal of the required amount of brains and experience for any base ball league.

But what I want to say, mainly, is that we should have a league—several if possible—comprising eastern and western clubs, because we have the material in abundance. Now is the time for us to begin, by arousing each other to make some plan of action, and to act as soon os possible with earnestness and effect. I am in hopes that we hear of this again, and, if so, I will do all I can to promote the idea.

* * *

Joe Gans' reticence concerning Battling Nelson's ability as a pugilist was broken the other day. For some time after the battle Gans refused, absolutely, to discuss Nelson in any way. The Dane's name seemed to rankle, and when any of Joe's friends spoke of the champion Joe gave short replies, if he made any at all; but on this occasion he thawed out sufficiently to express his honest opinion of the man who forced him to surrender his long cherished championship title.

"The man to beat Nelson," said Gans, "is the tough, rugged bull, who will go in head first, just as Nelson does, and out-strength and out-rough him. Whipping Nelson presents no question of Queensberry superiority. It is more a matter of excellence along catch-as-catch-can wrestling lines. If you can find a man who can stand shoulder to shoulder with the Dane and out-endure him, then you will have a wonder of the world.

"Yes, that is what beat me. It wasn't old age so much as Nelson himself. I doubt if I ever saw the day I could beat this fellow.

"Never did I hit a man so hard in my career as I have hit this fellow. Why, a dozen times in our last fight I threw every ounce of my strength into a punch right on his jaw, felt the knuckles go through the padding of the gloves and into the bone of his jaw, saw him wobble and go groggy, and then—well, I saw him shake his big head and come back at me harder than ever.

"He isn't human, I tell you. I maintain that I still can hit a single punch or a dozen of them harder than any lightweight living. I hit him flush on the knockout point and the wallops never even upset him.

"If there are others who think they can do better than I did, the job is open for them, and, as for as I am concerned, they are welcome to the trial, and I will wish them well. But they have my sympathy.

"I have talked with Packey McFarland and advised him to study this fellow in the moving pictures. I did not discourage Packey, who is a nice little man, but in a fight longer than twenty rounds I would not care to bet much on him against Nelson."

* * *

Mr. George Slaughter, our special representative at Louisville, Ky., is one of the best informed individuals in the country on things pertaining to sport. You can ask Sir George anything you wish concerning a prize fighter or some certain battle that has happened and he is sure to tell you all you want to know about it. It has been my pleasure to be closely identified with Mr. Slaughter, and have, on many occasions, engaged him to settle arguments of various kinds, because of his remarkable memory and first class judgment.

* * *

There is a great deal of kicking being made in New York about six round bouts, and all this has come about over the recent Cross-Fitzgerald bout. Some say that Cross won, another says that he was repeatedly fouled throughout the fight. If it is not a violation of the law for two men to fight for a purse for sixteen minutes, when it is practically impossible for a satisfactory decision to be reached, if the men are at all evenly matched, and when the referee is forbidden to give a decision, why should it be unlawful for the same two men to fight for the same purse until one of them was beaten, or why should it be a violation of law for the referee to say which of them had the best of it? If they are to have fights in New York, why not have real fights, when the matter could be ended in the ring, instead of these tantalizing unsatisfactory six-round affairs. Yet Easterners should be glad of the privilege of having six-round bouts, as they are more enjoyable than one at all.

* * *

Sport writers are now saying that Joe Gans should be the master of all six-round bouts that he may engage in. They sight him the best, from the fact that he is one of the greatest scientific boxers living. He also has steam enough in his punches to hold him up well for, at least, ten rounds, but in six rounds his powers would be just as good now as they were in former years. There will be few fighters who will be able to even touch him, as he is likened unto James J. Corbett in guarding himself. Most of us would like to see Nelson and Gans in one of these short bouts, just to see the superiority Joe has over the Dane in science.

* * *

Thanksgiving Day football games are not far off, and I look to hear of many important games to be played on that day. Fisk, Wilberforce, Lincoln, Meharry, Tuskegee and other big schools of the country will play on that day, and they all have, it is said, strong line-ups this year. Fisk, especially, has a winning squad, as she generally has, and it would be no big surprise to me if she again defeated the Tuskegee Tigers. Last year the Tigers went on a tour and were simply smothered out in every game, nearly, that they played. Any one would imagine that, with the large amount of material Tuskegee has to pick from, she would have one of the best teams in the South.

SPORTING PUBLIC DOES NOT DRAW COLOR LINE

Fans of Every Game Consider Negroes for Their Deeds.

Events in the world of sport prove almost conclusively that the famous "color line," which needs to be drawn to make itself felt, is practically—almost purely—a syth, at least as far as the public is concerned. For the quitting athlete who needs an excuse, the color line comes in very handy, but for the public the color line does not exist.

The easiest way to prove this argument is to mention the names of George Dixon, Joe Gans and John H. Taylor. Dixon's death was the stimulus for a great display of the esteem the public had for him. Men who were supposed to be overwhelmed by racial prejudices literally fell over themselves to contribute a mite to the fund that provided for the decent burial of this boy, who was undoubtedly one of the most popular fighters that ever faced a crowd.

As a fighter Dixon was always respected. There were those pugilists, so-called, who backed out of a battle with him, not because they drew the color line, as they said, but because they were afraid to fight him. Wherever Dixon went when he was champion he was received with popular acclaim. And even in the South the little fighter was considered only from the viewpoint of the love of sport and not of the man, prejudiced as to color.

Still another example, and in a sport which is reputed to be far more particular is John Taylor, whose entry in a set of games will draw a bigger crowd in any city where athletes are respected than that of any other athlete. For the public conceded him to be as master in his class and they come to see the master perform, not to watch a Negro run.

Taylor was educated in a Philadelphia school, where he did his first running on relay teams. He was immensely popular among school boys. Then Pennsylvania got him, and he celebrated his first race of importance by breaking the intercollegiate quarter-mile record, placing the figures at 0:43 1-5. Taylor immediately became a hero at Pennsylvania. He was cheered and was talked of and everybody respected him. With all that, he was modest and did not try to force his way where he thought he might not be wanted. He went to England and Scotland in 1905, and was received there as a champion and the biggest crowds turned out to watch him. Every athletic meet of importance held in New York has tried to get Taylor's entry, for the managers know that he brings the crowd.

In cycling, Major Taylor was the example which porves the rule. As a rider, Taylor was as popular as Jimmy Michael, the famous white rider, and Taylor's entry in a race made i tcertain that the crowds would be one hand. Taylor found the professional riders whom he was able to beat the only obstacles to his general popularity. These men pointed to him as a Negro, not as a bike racer.

Harvard, a few years ago, had a Negro base ball player named William C. Matthews, who was as popular as any student in college. Matthews worked his way through the prep school and college, and all the time played baseball, in many games proving the mainstay of the team. He was one of Harvard's best hitting infielders. He was honest and upright, and his company was constantly chosen by his white fellow students.

In the racing game Isaac Murphy, the once famous jockey, is the best example of how the public does not draw the color line. Murphy's black face was never considered when thousands of race goers stood by him, and they were all confident he could win despite his color. They rated him above the white boys of his time, and the opinion of the public is the deciding factor in any sport.

Back in 1893 Harvard had a football player named William H. Lewis, who was a Negro, and Harvard annals today show that he was considered one of the greatest centers the crimson ever had. For years afterward Lewis was invited back to Cambridge to coach the Harvard gridiron teams, and his arrival was always the signal for a great cheer. The fame he gained then later helped him when he was chosen as assistant United States district attorney of Boston, despite his color.

The names of these Negroes are constantly on the tongues of those who are interested in sports. They stand out as prominently for their prowess as any white athlete, and they are respected every bit as much. The public does not look at the color of any man. It looks at his deeds, and if they are satisfactory, then he becomes a hero in their eyes.

HARD ROW FOR NEGRO BOXERS.

(The Indianapolis News.)

The standing of the colored goxer is far from what it was in ring circles in the halcyon days of Tom O'Rourke and Al Herford, of Baltimore, who discovered Joe Gans in an oyster house.

This team was undoubtedly the best pair of managers of colored men that the game has ever known, and their absence from the sport at the present time leaves a void so far as the colored boxer in concerned that never will be filled.

Tom O'Rourke discovered the late George Dixon in a photographer's studio in Moston, and after much time and effort on his part he brought the wonderful lad to a point where he was one of the greatest attractions in the athletic world.

Those were hard days for the colored athlete, but O'Rourke was a capable and clever handler, and he brushed aside all impediments that stood in Dixon's way, and the little colored chap was received in many places throughout the country where, but for O'Rourke's efficiency in directing affairs, he would have been barred.

Perhaps the most remarkable piece of ring engineering performed by Tom for Dixon was when he closed and pulled off the match between Dixon and Skelly at the New Orleans carnival, back in 1892. Every one is aware that in the South the citizens are particularly hostile to colored scrappers opposing white men, but through O'Rourke's strategy the men were brought together, and Dixon won. The chocolate-hued exponent of the manly art was pushed forward to the limit, and by Tom O'Rourke's aid made the most popular performer of his day.

A TREATISE ON NEGRO BASEBALL

By Sol. White.

After twenty-two years of professional life colored baseball has taken a firm hold on the hearts of the sport-loving public and in every section of the United States one or more porfessional teams are being organized and efforts put forth to form a national league of colored baseball clubs.

From the beginning of colored baseball there has been an over-crowded market of baseball talent, and the demand has never been but what the supply was greater. The limited field for colored players has kept many first class artists in the background, and the present time finds managers besieged with applications by ball players all over the country, notwithstanding the great increase in the number of professional teams. The record made by the rejuvenated Leland Giants, of Chicago, and the newly organized professional team of St. Paul, Minn., has thrown the West in a fever of enthusformation of colored baseball teams, which will greatly augment the chances for employment of colored talent so eager to obtain an opportunity to display their ability as exponents of the national game.

WHITE FIGHTERS HOLD TITLES.

Austin Says Negroes Receive Little Encouragement These Days.

For the first time in many years all the titles in the various fighting classes are now held by white men. Ten years ago it was different. At that time the featherweight, lightweight and welterweight divisions were divided among George Dixon, Gans and Joe Walcott. All three have since passed out of the game and their laurels have reverted to white men. Abe Attell has succeeded Dixon, Nelson has replaced Gans, while Honey Mellody was looked upon as Walcott's successor, but has since retired from the game. As there are very few colored fighters in the ring today it looks as if the white race will dominate the roped square in the way of leading honors for some time to come. Most of the clubs throughout the country have frowned upon the efforts of Negroes to become conspicuous in ring history. The only place where the black man receives any kind of encouragement nowadays is at Baltimore, Md. There, however, he is only allowed to participate in battles royal and in the preliminaries. Some of the Philadelphia clubs give him a chance to figure in the bouts, but only at rare intervals. Yet the Negro is much more easily managed than the white boxer and is never too exacting in the way of compensation for his services.

Whether Nelson can hold the lightweight ittle as long as Gans held it remain to be seen. The Dane is young and strong and takes the best of care of himself. He is in love with his profession and besides is anxious to make all the money he can. He realizes that the only way he can do this is to remain on top. Nelson may be compared with Kid Lavigne in a way. Their style of fighting is similar. Lavigne never paid much attention to his health and strength. The Dane does, however. Nelson is clever in his way and a stiff puncher with both hands. Lavigne's best blow was a right-hand swing.—Sam Austin, in the Police Gazette.

BURNS DOES NOT HOLD TITLE.

Jack Johnson Says Tommy Is a Self-Crowned Champion.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Jack Johnson, the scrapper, organized an independence party of his own in the heavyweight division. Denied an opportunity to clutch fins with Tommy Burns, the colored pretender has installed himself on a throne of his own making.

He ordered a new batch of stationery in London recently, and modestly embossed in gold after the Johnson patronymic the legend, "Heavyweight Champion of the World." Jack mildly asseverates that he holds the title by the default of Burns, who has pugilistically cut him on frequent occasions.

Thenceforth the self-crowned champion will eliminate the Burns party from all consideration, and conduct a campaign of his own. He says that he will polish off so many heavyweights that the public will soon forget that there is a Burns and the latter will be read out of the ring.

"Lil" Artha started things by signing articles with Mike Schreck, of Cincinnati. They will fight twenty rounds before the National Sporting Club in London on October 19 for a purse of $5,000 and all expenses.

After he has finished Schreck, Johnson declares he will fine-comb the earth from Zanzibar to Vladivostok in search of heavyweights, and that he will return to America with a record as thick as Mr. Boyd's directory.

Reverting to Johnson's championship claims, the answer is: "Why not? World's titles are now found in such large quantities that they are cheap. Scan the list and pick the fighter who is not champion of something.

"Every bartender who has worked for Jim Jefferies jumps away and bills himself as the title-holder because he was with a real champion six months and was never knocked out. Marvin Hart bought John L. Sullivan a drink once, and the next day the Kentuckian was the champion. He was defeated by Tommy Burns, and, of course, the "title" passed to his conqueror.

Then didn't Jack O'Brien earn the crown when he disposed of Bob Fitzsimmons at a time when the latter was being treated for senility? Of course, Bob had previously been whipped by Jeffries, but it is very rude to touch on that fact.

Then look at the world's champions in the middleweight class. Wow! Count 'em. There's Stanley Ketchel, Billy Papke, Sam Lanford, Tommy Ryan, Jack O'Brien, Bob Fitzsimmons and a half score of others. All real champs, too, and they can easily trace the honesty of their claims by referring to Mr. Andrew's blue book.

Its an endless chain, for when any of the number is defeated the victor gets twenty weeks of booking on the burlesque stage and the papers ask him to write "How I Got on Top" articles.

As far as the world's title is concerned, the lightweight class is not so complicated. Battling Nelson won the wreath from Joe Gans, who had whipped everybody in sight, and is entitled to the honor until he sidesteps an opponent or is defeated.

But look at the lightweight champions of the East. Virtually every boxer around the 133 mark in that section tacks that line after his name. Every season three score of lightweight champions of the East maul one another at Mr. McGuigan's temple of art.

And again, did any one ever hear of a Britisher coming here who was not lightweight champion of England? Look them over. We have had Jonny Summers, Freddy Welsh, Jack Goldswain and others.

As for the bantamweight and featherweight titles, there is no use talking, everybody in England and America of that class is a champion. Some day a fighter will come along who will bill himself Jerrold Sweeney, champion of nothing, and he will make a fortune.

SOL WHITE AND BASEBALL.

SPORTING EDITOR THE FREEMAN:

Dear Sir—Although the baseball season of 1908 si over a few words at this on the subject would not be amiss and, perhaps, will be somewhat interesting to the many readers of your very interesting baseball columns.

In the first place I wish to say that the effort of the FREEMAN, in behalf of colored baseball, is the true spirit that "help us to help each other." Your baseball columns are very interesting, and are read by all lovers of the game.

We had a very successful season in every particular this year. Our Western trip, while not very promising at the start, ended very satisfactory, and our return to the East gave colored baseball new life. All the colored teams in the East made some money this year and do not be surprised if you hear of a colored league in the East next year with good substantial backing. Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn and Scranton are the cities contemplated in its formation; and maybe it won't be a go.

Yours truly,

SOL. WHITE.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY SENDS CHALLENGE.

The Lincoln University football squad, of Jefferson, Mo., has sent a challenge to the Indianapolis Herculian Club. This team is one of the strongest organizations in the South, having defeated some very strong teams. When manager Gaillard, of the Indianapolis players, was seen a few days ago he stated that he had not, as yet, decided wheather his team would except the challenge or not. The managers of the Missouri team ask that the game be pulled off at St. Louis, or any other nearby town.

JOCKEY LEE SAID TO BE ILL.

J. Lee, the well-known colored jockey, who won a large number of the races at Latonia race track last season, and who has been sweeping a great amount of the stables on eastern tracks in the past summer, is said to be very ill at New York. He postponed all engagements and will return to Cincinnati as soon as the physicians will permit it.

PLAYER WANTS POSITION.

Fred Lucies, of New Orleans, La., is one of the best center fielders in the South, and is anxious to get in fast company. He would like to hear from the Leland Giants, Reserves or the Louisville Giants. His address, this office.

LELAND GIANTS TO GO ON TOUR.

The Leland Giant Baseball Club will soon start on their winter tour through Florida, Cuba and other points where the breezes are warm during January, February and March.

The College Heights Investment proposition should not be overlooked by our women. Take advantage of the opportunity to buy a home, or to invest in this as a money-maker. Several women have already bought homes and others should follow the example. It costs but a postal to learn the particulars. Write to day and learn the the advantages.

Straighten Your Hair

DEAR SIRS:—I have used only one bottle of your pomade and now I would not be without it, for it makes my hair **soft and straight** and easy to comb and also starts a new growth.
MRS. W. F. WALKER, Sta. 1—Harriman, Tenn.

Ford's Hair Pomade

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Fifty years of success has proved its merits. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade makes stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly-hair straight, soft and glossy and easy to comb, and arrange in any style desired consistent with its length.

Removes and prevents dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off and gives it new life and vigor.

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Delicately perfumed, its use is a pleasure, as ladies of refinement everywhere declare.

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If your druggist cannot supply you with the genuine, we will send you

One bottle regular size for	$ .50
Three bottles " "	1.40
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FORD'S HAIR POMADE is made only in Chicago by the above firm.

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Choice Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
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Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
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All kinds of Fresh and Salt Fish, Oysters and Dressed Poultry, Eggs. Your trade is solicited.
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Special sale all next week of
Tailored and Dress Hats
We also do exclusive
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Give us a call; we will convince you; our time is entirely yours.
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Taylor's New Shampoo Dryer and Hair Straightener!
The Best in the World!
This Comb, properly heated, and the use of LaCreole Hair Pomade, will bring the most crimpy hair straight and silky at every stroke and cause a rapid growth of the hair. Don't put it off but send $1.00 today and get the Comb by return mail.

PRICE OF COMB $1.
Fill with alcohol and light here
Here is the top

Large, Heavy, Strong and Durable. Made of copper and brass associated together and cast into one solid piece; highly polished and fully nickle plated; steel bolt which goes through the large wood handle and screws into metal end of Comb to prevent the handle from getting loose or coming off. Remember it's all in one piece Nothing to get out of order, will last a lifetime.

Price of Hair Straightener and Alcohol Heater complete $1.50.

TAYLOR'S SPECIAL ALCOHOL HEATER is the handiest and most convenient method of heating the Comb, and can be closed up so that you can put it in your hand-bag. Price 50c

For best results use LaCreole Hair Pomade. It not only meets every requirements of the Comb Straightener, but promotes a luxuriant growth of the hair. Price 25c.

SEND FOR MY FREE CATALOGUE illustrating the Largest and Most Complete Line of Hair Goods in this country for colored people, such as Bangs, Wigs, Puffs, Switches, Pompadours, Hair Pins, Combs, Brushes, etc.

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When writing please mention this paper.

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BEST IN THE WORLD! PRICE, $100
Taylor's "Electric" Comb Straightener, and Shampoo Dryer Price $1.00
FOR BEST RESULTS
Use La CREOLE HAIR POMADE. It not only meets every requirement of the Dryer, but also promotes a luxuriant growth of the hair.
T. W. TAYLOR, Howell, Mich.
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No better books for stimulating Race Pride and Progress can be in your library. Entertaining to the old and stimulating to the young. Price 75c per copy for each. Large commission to agents. Address
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One Agent writes: "They sell faster than any books I have ever handled before."

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AT GREATHOUSE'S.
Finest Bouquet. Finest Flavor.

Take God as Our Leader!
Add Equal to Equal and the Total will be Equal.
The Western Beauty, Supreme Grand Union Lock Lodge No. 1, located in the city of Henderson, Ky., organized by Joseph Hatchett June 28, 1886, incorporated under the general statutes of Kentucky May 29, 1888, and certified in the Henderson County Court the 30th day of May, 1888, George W. Smith, Clerk, by T. H. Beverley, Deputy Clerk; copyrighted by Joseph Hatchett, entered according to act of Congress July 2, 1906, in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington, D. C., for the purpose of uniting the Negroes of America in union and love as a race. For this purpose the order of Western Beauties, with its great membership, do this day appeal to the thinking Negroes of America who for various reasons are not united as a race. Do you love your people? Are you proud of your being in the world among men? If you are, let us hustle and get together in the grand order of Western Beauties and be among those who are your best friends, who laugh when you laugh and weep when you weep; who are always ready and willing to extend the hand of fellowship; who will aid and assist and counsel and guide you by deeds rather than by words, the true bond of race union and love that binds us as one. The order of Western Beauties, fame and name, is not in its zenith to-day, but will come in the near future. Organizers wanted in each state and territory. For information address
JOSEPH HATCHETT, S. G. C.,
Headquarters of the Western Beauty Supreme Grand Union Lock Lodge No. 1,
443 South Alves Street, - - Henderson, Kentucky.

The Ayres Bulletin

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Here's comfort in the new housefurnishing basement

Gas heaters, to heat small rooms, special......**$1.23**
Extra large blue flame heaters, will heat a room in ten minutes..........**$2.39**
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50c furnace scoops, special for Saturday...........**38c**
Nickel-plated steel hot plates, two burners, special.**$2.19**
Nickeled stove pokers...**10c**
Pipe dampers at........**10c**

L. S. Ayres & Co.,
Indiana's Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods.

CITY AND SOCIETY.

Mrs. Edward Scott is ill at her home in N. Senate avenue.

R. H. Harper, of Burlington, Ia., was in the city this week.

Julius F. Taylor, editor and publisher of the Broad Ax, at Chicago, was in the city, Tuesday.

The Woman's Club will meet with Mrs. Belle Davis in Bird street, Monday afternoon.

R. W. Thompson, the popular newspaper correspondent of Washington, D. C., comes to the city today.

Mrs. Lydia Brown, widow of the late Rev. W. H. Brown of Ft. Wayne, Ind., was visiting friends here, this week.

Robert Johnson was called to Versailles, Ky., last Sunday on the account of the death of his brother and nephew.

Mrs. Sadie B. Dungey, Grand Worthy Counsellor of the Calanthe Courts of Indiana, who has been ill for the past three weeks, is improving.

Dr. M. C. B. Mason, the senior secretary of the F. A and S. E. Society of the M. E. church, will preach at Simpson Chapel at 10;45, Sunday morning. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. L. Jesse Wheeler, who has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Emma Crawford of West Vermont street, for two months, returned to Dunkirk, N. Y., last Saturday where she joins her husband.

Hon. W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury, was a caller at The Freeman office Wednesday. Hon. Vernon filled engagements this week at Brazil, Marion and Terre Haute. He will close the campaign at Kansas City, Kans.

Allen Chapel A. M. E. church first quarterly meeting. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the presiding elder, Rev. Charles Hunter. At 3 p m. by Rev. P. H. Lewis of Noblesville, Ind., followed by communion. Sabbath school at 1;30 p. m. and Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.

Death List.

The following is the death list for the week: Edward Brewer, Margaret St. Clair, Nora Washington, Carolina Davenport and Frank Young.

Independents hold Big Meetings.

Rev. Reverdy Ransom, of Boston, Mass., delivered a very able address before a great crowd at the corner of Liberty and Washington streets, Friday night. On Wednesday and Thursday nights enthusiastic meetings were held at the corner of Merrill street and Capital avenue by the Marshall club.

Edward Brewer Passes Away.

Edward Brewer, a highly respected citizen and one of the oldest barbers in the city, died at his home in Arsenal avenue last Sunday morning after a brief illness. Mr. Brewer had been engaged in the barber business for over twenty years in this city and Vincennes, Ind. He was sixty-two years old and a member of Allen Chapel church. He leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters.

Notice.

H. L. Sanders takes pleasure in announcing to the public his Twentieth Anniversary Sale, October 30 and 31. Our fall line of ladies' and gents' furnishings is now complete. Don't miss this opportunity to buy goods cheap for the coming season. Store 206 Indiana avenue; phone 2561.

Business Locals

Woodbine Perfume, Oh! how fragrant exquisite, enchanting, bewitching. Only at Blodau's Drug Store.

When visiting Indianapolis don't forget to drop in the Parker House. Special arrangements made for theatrical people and the traveling public in general. Frank C. Duerson, proprietor, 317 and 321 W. Michigan street.

'Phone your wants to us. We call for and deliver prescriptions. Anything ordered by 'phone will be selected as carefully as if you called in person. No extra charges. Gauld's Pharmacy, New 1178; Old, Main 4032.

VERNON ASKS LOYALTY.

Treasury Official Urges His Race to Support Republican Party.

W. T. Vernon, colored, of Kansas, register of the treasury of the United States at Washington, D. C., delivered an address last night at Tomlinson Hall to an audience composed largely of colored people, but having a considerable sprinkling of white men, which tested the capacity of that large auditorium.

The meeting was preceded by a parade, in which hundreds of colored men marched. Among the organizations in the parade were the colored G. A. R., the Sumner League, the Blaine Club, the Unity Club, the Hotel Waiters' Taft Club, the Sixth Ward Colored Republican Workers' Club, the Iron League, the East End Taft Club, the Touissant Club, the First Voters' Club, the Fourth Ward W. E. English Club, t ehThird Ward Republican Club, the Third Ward Harry S. New Club, the Overstreet Club, the Harlan Club and a number of bands and drum corps. Among the banners carried was one bearing the motto: "No Sore Spots Here. We Won't Scratch."

The meeting was presided over by Bishop Abraham Grant, bishop of the African Methodist Church, and was opened with the singing of a stanza of the old camp meeting hymn, "I'm Pressing on the Upward Way," after which the audience stood while the Rev. G. H. Shaffer prayed.

Mr. Vernon was introduced, and proved himself to be not only an orator of eloquence, with a strong voice that penetrated to the farthest corners of the hall, but also to be conversant with the issues of the campaign and with command of words to present his arguments clearly.

HON. W. T. VERNON.

His talk dealt almost entirely with the discussion of the two great political parties and their policies as regards the good of the people, both black and white. He talked to the colored voters in regard to their duty as voters in the coming election and attempted to show them why they should support the Republican ticket, State, county and National. His address was continually interrupted by bursts of applause, and at one point in the meeting the chautauqua salute with handkerchiefs was given for each of the candidates and for President Roosevelt. Mr. Vernon said that Republican victory is assured and that in his travels he has found that the colored men are going to vote right.

Senator James Hemenway made a short address before Mr. Vernon spoke, and a colored male quartet made a hit with popular campaign songs. The meeting was declared to be the largest political gathering of the colored race ever held in Indianapolis, and the county committee feels certain that the colored voters are going to vote "right."—Indianapolis Star, October 28.

KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Fred Bass pitched for the Patterson Giants this season, and will pitch for the Leland Giants, of Chicago, next season. ....Mrs. M. Davis, of 713 Harrison street, who has been ill for the last two weeks, has recovered....Warnie Artis and brother have bought the restaurant of T. Z. Burnett, at 104 Eleanor street....The G. B. A. Club will give a dance at the Woodmen's Hall, November 2....The first meeting of the colored Republicans was held in the First ward last Tuesday night, at Ranson and Harrison streets, and was largely attended. Several candidates spoke, including G. W. Perry, of Cincinnati, O., of the National committee....A social dance was given at Battle Creek last Thursday night. Several people visited from Kalamazoo, and had a grand time, dancing until midnight. After having such a success, they will be given more often, as the Battle Creek girls and the Celery City girls are excellent dancers.

MT. VERNON, IND.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mrs. Cora Bishop went to Petersburg, Ind., last week, as representative of the Relief Corps. She reported quite a nice time, although she was the only colored lady present....There will be a grand rally at the A. M. E. Church, Sunday, at which time every member and friend is expected to pay $1....H. J. Thompson preached at Brewer Hills yesterday, and had a good, lively meeting. One member was added to the church. He was accompanied by George McGill....Misses Edith Moor, Pearl Kirk and Mrs. Hattie Curry have been added to the adult choir of the A. M. E. Church.

FLINT, MICH.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mrs. L. Henderson, of Sarnia, Ont., has been the guest of Mrs. Harry Owens for a few days....George Martin is on the sick list....Wm. Bailey and Wm. Kersey gave the opening ball of the season, Thursday, October 22. Music was furnished by the Mente Orchestra....Mike Allen, of Cadillac, and his sister, Miss Ida Allen, of Howell, were the guests of Miss Martha Bailey for a few days last week....Miss Pearl Grinage has returned home, also her little nephew Harry....Mrs. Martha Bird, of Detroit, is in the city, visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Waggoner....Miss Cassie Jinkins has returned home from Kingsville, Ont....L. Martin is spending the day in Kalamazoo....Mrs. J. O. Linney and daughter Valerya have returned home after being called to Lansing to attend her sister, Mrs. M. Barber, who was suffering from an attack of appendicitis.... Miss Edna Lyons is spending a few days in Grand Rapids....Frank Bailey spent Sunday in Detroit....Mrs. T. W. Becks was pleasantly remembered last Thursday evening by a number of friends, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. After refreshments were served Mrs. Becks was presented with several substantial mementoes of the happy occasion.

CORAOPOLIS, PA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Rev. V. L. Stout, pastor of the A. M. E. Zion Church, preached quite an interesting sermon Sunday morning. Subject, "Being Buried with Christ"....Miss Martha Burgess, who is visiting Rev. V. L. Stout, preached Sunday evening on the subject, "Christ the Only Foundation," to the delight of all who heard her. She is also a lovely soprano singer. While she sang the Holy Spirit swayed the building. She is only sixteen years old....The subject of the debate Friday evening, October 30, was, "Which will go farthest, manners or money?" Affirmative, Miss Arvella Freeman; negative, Miss Ida Wiley....Mrs. R. L. Swann, of Penn avenue, is able to be out again....Mrs. H. E. Brown spent Monday very pleasantly visiting friends. ....Rev. R. L. Tibbs gave communion to quite a large crowd Sunday evening at 3 o'clock....Rev. Sanders, also, of the New Hope Baptist Church, gave communion.

YOUR

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MISCELLANEOUS

Furnished room, 808 North California street

Wanted—Colored agents. Good pay. Chowning Card Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Bennett Bros.: Transfer, Coal, Kindling, Flour, and Feed, 417 Indiana Avenue, New Phone 2977.

Would like to receive information of J. W. Leverett, last heard of was living 3212 Race street, Philadelphia. Address, J. P. Leveritt, Elks Club, Peru, Ind.

This paper free for three months. Snowflake Cream is best for the complexion. Pleasing effect instantly seen. Large jar 25c postpaid. Agents wanted. Burton Co., St. Joseph, Mich.

An optician preparing to establish a modern business and school, would like to hear from young lady hairdresser, manicurist and masseur. Must be intelligent. Give age, experience and personal description. Golden opportunity for right party. Address A. W. N., care The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.

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Open Day and Night-
Private Dining Room in Connection.
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N. E. COR. NORTH AND WEST STREETS.
We render our Lard. Phone, Main. 4930.

....The quarterly meeting of the A. M. E. Zion Church will be held by Presiding Elder Dr. Lewis. Communion will be celebrated Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.... J. F. Carter, of Pittsburg, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ferrell, October 26.... The hunting trip of Jas. Ferrell, J. J. Flood, Thos. Gordan, Chas. Gordan and Harry Owens was quite a success.... Quite a business meeting was held at the A. M. E. Zion Church by Mr. Booker, of Pittsburg....Mr. Byrd, of Richmond, Va., attorney at law, gave the most interesting lecture we have had in some time.... Mrs. Harriet Gracon is rapidly improving....Mrs. Thomas Park, of Main street, is quite ill....Mrs. Scott served quite an elaborate luncheon to the Willing Workers of the Mt. Olive Baptist Church....The father of Mrs. Chas. Jenkins is slowly improving....Mrs. Harvey Boyer and daughter were visiting in the city Sunday.

NAVASOTA, TEX.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

A house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Brigance was destroyed by fire on Bradley Hill, last week. Everything except a few bed clothes was lost....Mrs. Delia Rodgers has returned from Taylor, after several weeks' visit....Solomon Reece spent several days in Dallas this week. ....Mrs. F. L. Woodward, Sr., was called to Bryan last week to the sick bed of her grand mother, who died after her arrival....Mrs. Nannie Fontaine and daughter, Miss Ida, returned home from Silshee last Saturday night. They left Monday for Anderson....The social given at the residence of Mrs. Frances Brown by the small girls of Freedman Town, last Wednesday night, October 14, was quite a success....Mrs. Caroline Smith has returned from Ft. Scott, Kans....Rev. W. H. Jackson was here on a visit last week. ....Services at both the M. E. and True Vine Churches, last Sunday, were conducted by the respective pastors....For pressing and cleaning take your clothes to J. O. Mallard....Mr. and Mrs. Frank Constant went to Houston to attend the funeral of Mr. Constant's sister, last week....The remains of Mrs. Fannie Veneble arrived last Friday from Mumford, and were laid to rest at Washington on the 24th....Mrs. Margaret Wadkins has been very sick, but is better....Bennie Taylor left for school at Marshal last week....Mrs. Salunea Phelps left for her home after several weeks' visit to her parents....Mrs. Hattie Blackshear left for Silsbee last Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Lewis.

TROY, ALA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

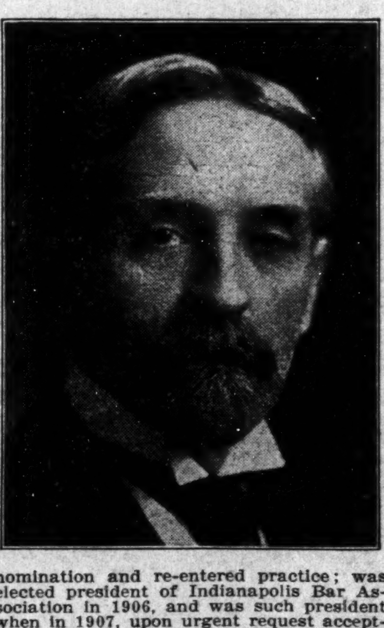
The Freeman's representative attended the Montgomery Fair last week, and while there was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Straton Foster, 12 Grady street....Mrs. Missouri Jones has returned to Meridian, Miss., after a short stay as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lee Wilson....Services were well attended last Sunday at the First Baptist Church. Rev. M. C. Lowery preached in the morning and at night.... Mrs. Emily Barnes, of Ozark, Ala., spent last Friday in the city....Miss Mary L. Dawson, of Union Springs, Ala., was the guest of Miss Alma McQueen last week. Miss McQueen is on the sick list....Quite a crowd from this city attended the fair in Montgomery last week.

The Freeman is the leading Negro journal.

LAWSON M. HARVEY.

Republican candidate for re-election as Judge of Superior Court Room 4. Born in Plainfield, Hendricks county, son of the late Dr. Thomas B. Harvey, and is a graduate of Indiana Law School in 1882.

Was nominated by acclamation for Judge of Superior Court Room 2 in 1884, elected and served one term; declined renomination and re-entered practice; was elected president of Indianapolis Bar Association in 1906, and was such president when in 1907, upon urgent request accepted appointment as Judge of Room 4, which position he now holds; nominated without opposition at direct primary last March for re-election.



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338-340 E. WASH. ST. L. E. OPPENHEIMER

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bleached, made of good firm muslin, 90x72 size, hemmed ready for use; regular 50c values, sale price..........................39

SHEETS,
unbleached, 90x72 size, hemmed, ready for use; regular 50c values, sale price..................39c

PILLOW CASES,
bleached, hemmed ready for use, 45x36 size; regular 12c grade, sale price 3 for 25c, each...........9c

Gowns for Women,
of flannelette, good length and width, trimmed in pink and blue flannelette; regular 75c values, choice.........................49c

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In Cloaks and Skirts.

Last 3 Days
That you get
$5.00 TROUSERS FREE
With your Fall Suit or Overcoat Order.

A man's coat generally lasts longer than the rest of his suit, so if you are thinking of buying at all it will pay you to buy now and get an extra pair of trousers free of charge.

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Our patterns and different varieties of cloth will please.
Only Three Days More.
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PANTATORIUM
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed.
First Class Work Guaranteed.
134 West New York Street.

New Parker House
New Oyster Bay and Mexican Chili Parlor Recently Opened.
Oyster Stew, one-half dozen. 15 cents
" Raw, " " " 15 "
" Fried " " " 25 "
Dining room open all night. We solicit your patronage.
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317-321 W. Michigan St.
Old Phone, Main. 4105.

For $1.50 a pair we have Rich Cut Glass Salts and Peppers, Sterling Tops.
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SHOES
Fall Styles
Now Ready.
Our Men's and Women's Shoes are all Union Made and Stamped.
28 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST.

A Kitchen Heater
And Cook Stove in One.
Burns coke, wood, coal, garbage, etc. Does the ironing and washing Keeps the kitchen warm and tidy.

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$10.50
On Easy Payments.
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FIRST—She wants Pure Milk and Cream.
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Pasteurized Milk delivered by us satisfies both wants. For sale by Pure Food Groceries.

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Wholesale and Retail Whole Milk, Cream, Butter and Buttermilk.

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New Phone, 3487. Old, Prospect, 1886.

Now is an Excellent Time!
For you to lay in a supply of Seasonable Dress Goods at the
GREAT HALF PRICE SALE

which is in progress at the **Granger Store.** Our reason for this action on our part is, we wish to convert our store into a **Ready-to-wear Garment Establishment.** This sale will continue from day to day until every yard is closed out. Do not fail to grasp this opportunity to secure a real bargain. We are in earnest about this. Along with this sale we have put the knife in all lines of our immense stock of merchandise. We quote a few prices. We invite an inspection of same.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT	LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS
$1 00 quality heavy camel's hair suitings half price sale..........49c	$2 50 quality Heatherbloom Petticoats, sale price..........$1.39
40c quality new Dane double fold Dress Goods, half price sale..........19c	$10 00 quality Ladies' wool Crash Suits, sale price..........$3.98
25c quality Yale Plaid Waistings, half price sale..........12½c	$3.00 quality Ladies' fine Mohair Dress skirts, sale price..........$1.98

Many other Bargains to be Obtained, do not fail to come.
The Granger Store, 336-338 W. Washington Street.

Ferger's Drug Store No. 3,
Indiana Avenue and Michigan Street.
Prescriptions Our Specialty.
Fountain Syringes 49 Cents.

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Tailors to your make-up is our specialty. Every man should be well dressed—have that nobby, clean cut appearance that you see in about one man in ten. If you don't have it, it's your tailor's fault. If you want something different—something made for ***you,*** try us.

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